

PAID SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY WARRANTS

State Treasurer Chipley Redeemed \$89,376 Worth of Repudiated Warrants—Governor Was Not Notified.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, June 29.—There was much speculation around the city today when it became generally known that State Treasurer J. N. Chipley has completed the payment of \$89,376 worth of state warrants contracted by the Seventh general assembly and whose validity had been in question ever since, during the time that they had been in question no court has ever ruled upon them.

The warrants were seemingly paid in secret as no one knew that they would be liquidated until the last one had been redeemed. Treasurer Chipley claims that he acted upon the advice of Attorney General Post and that the attorney general instructed him to pay them. The payment of the warrants has created a sensation among officials of the state government.

Not one of the state officers was notified that payments were being made, neither were Mr. Chipley's bondsmen. There is a suit pending in the district court to compel the payment of the warrants, but not even the attorneys in the suit knew that payment was being made.

The opinion of the attorney general stating that the warrants should be paid was written May 26 and it has also been kept secret. The resolution under which the payment of the warrants was authorized was passed two years ago. It is said that W. H. Griffith, one of the fire and police board engineers the payment and that his fee is to be the accumulated interest of the warrants.

When Treasurer Fessler was in office he was called upon to pay the warrants but after receiving legal advice refused to do so. It was then that suits were entered into to compel their payment and those suits are still pending. In speaking of the matter today Governor Orman said:

"I knew nothing of the matter until this morning," said Governor Orman, when asked as to the standing of the warrants. "Mr. Chipley had said nothing to me which would give me any intimation that he proposed to pay the warrants. I have not had time to investigate the affair, having been in the land board all the morning, but I propose to look into it of course the payments have been made and I suppose nothing can be done, but I there are others I will see something about it before any further payments have been made."

The amount paid by Mr. Chipley came out of the revenues for 1888 and 1889. It has been in the fund all this time but it was not paid out before because the warrants had been looked upon as illegal and past treasurers had declined to decide which were legal and which were illegal warrants. When the first illegal warrant was presented the state treasurer ceased to pay any of them as he would not pay them in any other manner than as presented. The legal warrants were therefore kept with the illegal for that period. Many of the warrants were drawn in payment of the salaries of the members of the general assembly and employees of the seventh. They were sold and came into the possession of eastern salaried institutions. There has been so much talk concerning the matter that Treasurer Chipley has given out the following statement:

"I have no fear whatever because I know I am right, and have eminent legal authority that I am. Although five of my predecessors in office have repudiated these warrants, I am the only treasurer who has been in a position to pay them.

"Some of the issue of 1888 and 1889, and there were nearly \$300,000 worth, were declared legal by the supreme court. These were paid several years ago. Another lot were declared illegal by the supreme court, and the warrants, drawn for supplies for the seventh general assembly, not a dollar of them has been paid, and my books will show it.

"The \$89,000 worth I paid were preferred claims for the salaries of legislative employees and employees of the state departments. These have never been in litigation.

"The debts are just ones, and as the money was in the state treasury, I at once took up the matter on assuming the office, with the idea of having them canceled. I have the attorney general's advice, also the advice of former Attorney General Gregory, General Reed, who was authorized by a legislative committee to investigate the standing of these warrants.

"I have also opinions in support of my course from Patterson, Richardson & Hawkins, and Thomas, Bryant & Lee.

"Two years ago the legislature authorized the treasurer by resolution to call all 1888 and 1889 warrants there was money enough to pay for, and cancel them. Mr. Fessler, however, declined to act, on what grounds I do not know. Just before he went to Tulsa, however, he told me that he was sorry he did not do something towards closing up the debt while he was in office. Attorney General B. L. Carr and D. M. Campbell both delivered opinions urging the treasurer to settle with the holders of the warrants.

"I claim additional authority under the legislative resolution of two years ago. While it said that the treasurer should pay the money in 30 days, as Fessler did not act, I fully believe that I have a right to do so, as his successor in office. These warrants have been running for 12 years and the state has been paying interest on them.

being the amount the fund had invested in them.

"The schools need the cash, and the cancellation of the warrants and subsequent transfers will place this \$18,000 where it can be used."

"I admit that I failed to make the matter public. That may be ground for criticism, but it is the only one."

"I did not think the general public was interested, and besides, I did not care for the notoriety any announcement that I was paying these old warrants might cause."

"There was nothing surreptitious about the matter. I told several of the officials and I made no effort to keep the matter quiet, though I admit I did not make an effort to have it made public."

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, June 30.—Attorney Ralph W. Smith, who represents the American Bonding & Trust company, which company assumes a portion of the bond of State Treasurer Chipley, says the payment of the warrants issued by the seventh general assembly amounting to \$89,000, was perfectly legal.

Mr. Smith says that he has made a complete examination of the matter and that the treasurer acted entirely within the letter of the law. The examination was made with the idea of determining the liability of the bondsman. Mr. Smith severely criticized Mr. Chipley for the methods adopted in making the payment but contends that from a legal standpoint they are beyond reproach. He says:

"A specific appropriation had been made to cover these claims and that money was in the hands of Mr. Chipley. It also found that the warrants had never been declared to be illegal. The warrants were properly drawn and were paid out of an actual appropriation for that purpose. Of course I made the examination for the purpose of determining the liability of the bondsman, but from the standpoint of a citizen of Colorado it looks to me as though the method employed was very reprehensible and irregular, and the fact that he did so without consulting the governor or his bondsmen makes the case look very bad from whatever point of view it is viewed."

There was no secrecy about the payment. It was made openly in the state treasurer's office and during business hours. The warrants were paid to the owners and representatives of the owners, of which Mr. Griffith is one.

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Stevenson's report to me, he was endeavoring to make a deal with the attorneys having the warrants under contract, and at the same time he said he was trying to persuade Mr. Fessler to pay the warrants. That he had said to the attorney, I have since learned from the attorney himself, but I never knew from Mr. Fessler himself of any dealings with him. After some time Mr. Stevenson said that Mr. Fessler did not like to pay the warrants for fear of a row with the bank, and that he, Mr. Stevenson, was going to see the bank and get the warrants referred to his attorney. For several weeks this being in July and August, 1900, he said the attorney for the bank would give the matter attention as soon as he had time.

Very soon thereafter the campaign of 1900 grew active and all relations, political and personal, between us were severed. Last fall the supreme court, after stating that some of the warrants of 1889, of which these are a part, were undoubtedly valid and should be paid, for the credit of the state, suggested that the new legislature should take up the matter.

Ex-Governor Thomas in his retiring message quoted from the opinion of the supreme court and approved and recommended that the legislature should take up the matter.

During the last legislature a joint committee was appointed for the purpose of making a report on the matter. The committee consisted of Messrs. Thomas and Orman, a majority of which committee reported in favor of the first of the warrants, and the committee, and together with Calvin E. Reed, ex-deputy attorney general, explained to the legislature the matter.

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NO RELIEF FROM HEAT

Remarkably High Temperatures Throughout the Country.

MANY DEATHS ARE REPORTED

June Records Broken and Highest

Temperatures Ever Recorded Are Equaled in Many Cities.

Washington, June 30.—Intense heat prevailed here all day and far into the night. The temperature at the weather bureau reached 98 degrees. Reports to the weather bureau from points throughout the hot wave show remarkably high temperatures, generally with little or no rainfall and but poor prospects for any substantial relief in the next 48 hours in the eastern part of the country.

At New York the maximum, 98 degrees, broke the record for June and at Philadelphia the maximum, 98, equaled the highest temperature previously recorded there.

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fore and what little air did stir was surcharged with heat. There was an increase in the fatalities reported today over yesterday, though the number of simple prostrations was not so large. Up to midnight 19 deaths had been recorded and 20 prostrations. The government thermometer reached 97 degrees.

Chicago, June 30.—The heat in Chicago today broke all records for June since 1882. For three hours this afternoon the government thermometer registered 97. In many places on the street it was 104 and 106. At 11 o'clock tonight the mercury was soaring around 99. There was an intense suffering, especially in the poorer districts. No fatalities were reported, but several of those who were prostrated are in a serious condition.

Forecasters say it will be still hotter tomorrow.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 30.—Between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday 11 deaths directly traceable to the effects of heat and 15 prostrations are reported. In addition to this many children have succumbed as is evidenced by the burial permits issued. In the past 18 hours 58 permits have been issued, three-fourths of which were for children under four years of age. The normal rate is 15.

The maximum temperature today was 94.

Burlington, Iowa, June 30.—The mercury touched 100 here today. Frank Dunham, for the past 10 years chief clerk for the Burlington division railway mail service, died of sunstroke.

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HEAT CAUSED DEATH OF BISHOP POTTER'S WIFE

New York, June 30.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers Potter, wife of the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, Episcopal bishop of New York, died suddenly early this morning at the family residence in this city. Mrs. Potter's death was due to heart failure, superinduced by the intense heat of the last few days.

Bishop Potter was at his wife's side when the end came but none of her six children was present.

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A NEW CUP CHALLENGER

Kenneth M. Clark of Rothesay Thinks He Has the Best Yacht.

AND HE WANTS TO PROVE IT

Mr. Clark Believes That His Cutter

Karaid Is Faster Than Either of the Shamrocks.

Rothesay, June 30.—A development as intensely interesting as it was entirely unexpected has occurred concerning the challenger for the America's cup. This is due to the action of Kenneth M. Clark, owner of the cutter Karaid. Mr. Clark has had three opportunities of racing the Karaid against the Shamrock I and he has witnessed all the trials of the two Shamrocks since the challenger was refitted. His observations have led him to doubt seriously whether the Shamrock II is good enough to send to American waters in challenge for the cup. He has a belief amounting to a conviction that the Karaid is a better boat, length for length, than the Shamrock II, and he desires to see this question settled before any yacht goes out as a challenger.

When interviewed today by a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Clark said he had no desire whatever to push himself forward in the matter and had hoped to have an opportunity for resolving his doubts quietly in the ordinary races in which he expected the two Shamrocks to take part.

"It now appears, however," said Mr. Clark, "that the challenger will only be tried against the Shamrock I. This is a relief, as the Karaid would only show which of the two excelled and would give no proof as to whether either is the best boat we have available. The contest is an international affair in the fullest sense of the word, and for the credit of British yachting and the good of sport it is desirable that the British side of the contest should be upheld by the best available boat. I believe the

boat answered the description.

"If Sir Thomas Lipton has the best boat," Mr. Clark concluded, "I shall be relieved to stand aside. My desire is to insure the securing of the fastest British yacht and this cannot be secured beyond question without a trial."

Mr. Clark, who is chairman of J. P. Coates, Limited, has owned many steam yachts, but the Karaid is his first racing cutter. She was built last year after Watson's designs by the Hendersons.

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A PAGEANT OF GLORY

Such the Quarto-centennial Will be—
Fireworks Arranged for—Horses
Wanted for Rough Riders.

Many details of the Quarto-centennial jubilee were arranged yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the executive committee at the chamber of commerce. The principal business transacted was the decision to authorize E. J. Ward, of this city, to make charge of the grand display of fireworks which is to be given on the evening of August 3, the last day of the celebration.

Mr. Ward is familiar with the fireworks business. He has promised to give Colorado Springs the finest pyrotechnical display ever shown in the west. There will be no less than 25 set pieces, many of them typifying local scenes. There will be wonderful aerial bombs and all the latest spectacular features in pyrotechnics.

COTOPAXI STONE FOR COURT HOUSE

The county commissioners yesterday determined to complete the stone work of the new court house with the same kind of stone originally contracted for, some of which has already been used in the walls. The commissioners came to this decision after visiting the quarries near Cotopaxi, and receiving the assurances of the Kerr Stone company that there will be no more delay in shipping the material, the officials say they are satisfied that the Cotopaxi stone is all right, notwithstanding recent criticisms of the material which was put in the building over a month ago.

In connection with the decision to use the lava stone, the commissioners have also determined to hold Greenlee & Sons to their contract, which specifies a fine of \$25 for each day the stone work is not completed after July 1. As it will be impossible for the contractor to finish the job for at least a month they will have to pay fines of \$750 or more.

The contract for the stone work amounts to \$38,475. The contractors have been purchasing the stone from the Kerr quarries at the suggestion of the commissioners. The latter blame Greenlee & Sons for the month's delay in the work, caused by the discovery that the stone which had been blasted out of the quarries was defective. Commissioners Doran and Fairall, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Greenlee and A. J. Smith, architect for the building, returned yesterday afternoon from a visit to the quarries. The commissioners found the new channelling machine installed, and Mr. Kerr promises that by Saturday a big shipment of the best stone would reach the city. There is a lot of the stone here now. But it cannot be used in blocks of a certain size can be obtained.

He Served the Flag at McKinley's Side

"I'm just traveling about the world now, enjoying myself, and letting the other fellows rush after the bauble of reputation," said General Russell Hastings, as he strolled over to his carriage to take a drive with Mrs. Hastings and his two pretty daughters.

General Hastings has indeed had an active career and his retirement now to the milder diversions of travel and to the ease and serenity of an ambitious well-invested in decades gone by, is well earned. He began his public career as a private in President McKinley's regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio, and his promotion was very rapid. He was a member of Major McKinley's staff during the war and was also later on with Sheridan. He was made a brigadier general during the latter part of the war and was in command of the department of the Ohio at the close of the war.

General Hastings is accompanied by his wife and two daughters who graduated this year from Smith college. They have apartments at the Aud Vista. It is not at all unlikely that the family will spend next winter here, as General Hastings was yesterday making inquiries concerning a house for next winter.

J. R. Greenlee Was Badly Injured

While riding a bicycle past the corner of Cascade avenue and Huerfano street last evening, J. R. Greenlee, of No. 307 South Weber street, collided with a team, was knocked from his wheel and run over. He was seriously, but not fatally injured.

Mr. Greenlee is a member of the firm of Greenlee & Sons, who was made the stone work of the new county court house. He was on his way home after a visit to the stone yards near the Rio Grande depot when the accident occurred. Thomas Anderson, superintendent of construction of the court house, was with him, also riding a wheel.

An American Woman's Experience in London

"In England everything is done by rule and rate, which is very different from the American rhyme and reason," said a lady who had just returned from an extended visit to England, and like most travelers every epoch and event was now dated from "When I was in England."

"You know they have an Iron-clad rule there that no boats can remain stationary on that part of the Thames which runs through the grounds of Windsor Castle. A party of us, three ladies and one gentleman, were rowing through this part of the Thames and as we approached Windsor Castle, we all

Lloyd Niesey Had a Fatal Fall

As the result of a fall down a steep cliff Lloyd Niesey, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Niesey of 1115 Washington avenue, died early yesterday morning at his home.

Lloyd Niesey and a comrade, Carl Wertz, walked up the cog road Sunday afternoon and when about a mile above Manitou station decided to climb the cliff which descended from the side of the track. After climbing part way down, the boys found that they could not return the way they had come and climb the rest of the way down and as it was beginning to get dark they called for help. Finally Niesey said he would return to the ground and being some one to his comrade's aid. After he had dropped over the ledge Wertz heard no more from him and was

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THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.
26 John St., New York.

STILL NEAR A HUNDRED

Mercury in Atlantic Coast Cities Shows No Haste to Come Down.

Washington, July 1.—The hot weather continued here today with no abatement in fierceness. The climax came this afternoon when the record for this early in the summer was broken, the weather bureau thermometer registering a temperature of 102. Fortunately there was not much humidity in the atmosphere. Twenty cases of heat prostration were reported, and one resulted fatally, Lead Johnson, a laborer, 46 years of age, dying not long after he reached the hospital. At 8 o'clock tonight the thermometer had fallen to 90 with every probability that it would not fall greatly below that during the night and that tomorrow would be a scorcher. There seems to be no prospect for any relief for the next 48 hours for this vicinity. Beyond that length of time the weather bureau officials make no predictions.

The present hot wave started in the west June 30 and today the weather bureau officials report that high temperatures are recorded in most sections east of the Rocky mountains and in many places west of them. Rains, in moderate amount, have fallen in many places. The precipitation has been very great in a few places. In Chicago the fall amounted to 1.56 inches.

Thunder storms have occurred in West Virginia, Iowa and the lower lake region. A tomorrow relief is promised in the middle Mississippi valley, the upper lake region, and by Wednesday in the lower valley and possibly the western part of the lower lake region. For the next 48 hours along the northwestern coast the prospects favor more hot weather.

In New York city the probabilities seem to favor a continuation of existing conditions with no immediate prospect of relief. In the latter city the temperature today was again 98, the highest previous record for that city in July for 30 years being 99. In Philadelphia the heat broke all records for the past 30 years for July, reaching a maximum of 102. Some of the other high temperatures recorded during the day by the weather bureau were:

Atlanta, Ga., 90; Atlantic City, 90; Boston, 92; Chicago, 92; Cincinnati, 96; Davenport, Ia., 96; Des Moines, Ia., 92; Indianapolis, 92; Jacksonville, Fla., 94; Kansas City, 100; Little Rock, Ark., 90; Memphis, 92; New Orleans, 90; New York, 93; Omaha, 94; Pittsburg, 98; Salt Lake, 92; St. Louis, 90; St. Paul, 90; Springfield, 96; Vicarsburg, 90.

ST. JOSEPH. St. Joseph, Mo., July 1.—The long drought and heated spell was broken tonight by a heavy rain and a rapid drop in temperature. The thermometer here today, only one hour after it had reached 85 at 11 o'clock, today during the hot spell of a week ago, had fallen to 65. The thermometer here today, only one hour after it had reached 85 at 11 o'clock, today during the hot spell of a week ago, had fallen to 65. The thermometer here today, only one hour after it had reached 85 at 11 o'clock, today during the hot spell of a week ago, had fallen to 65.

CINCINNATI. Cincinnati, O., July 1.—The spell of torrid heat which has held sway here during the past week, was broken this afternoon by a squall. The storm came suddenly from the southeast, and for a time the wind blew at a rate of 60 miles an hour. This was followed by a thunder shower, and the temperature dropped to 72. The maximum temperature today was 96 at the government observation station and 99 on the street. There were five deaths from heat today, making 12 since the hot spell began a week ago.

ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, July 1.—Five persons dropped dead on the streets in Chicago today from the excessive heat and 15 others were so badly overcome that they had to be removed to hospitals. A number of the prostrated are in serious condition and may die. At noon the temperature in the weather bureau in the Auditorium tower was 93 and on the streets over 100. A severe thunder storm at 1 o'clock brought relief and the mercury dropped 20 degrees.

ST. LOUIS VICTIMS. St. Louis, July 1.—July was ushered in today with scarcely any abatement of the heat which marked the closing days of June. Starting at 5 o'clock at 81 degrees, the mercury in the thermometer at the weather bureau rose steadily, reaching 100 at 8 o'clock. It did not remain long at this point, however, and an hour after the highest point had been reached, it was down to 92 degrees. As night drew near a breeze cooled the atmosphere.

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PITTSBURG A FURNACE. Pittsburg, Pa., July 1.—Pittsburg was a veritable furnace all day. From sunrise until long after dusk there was no cessation in the terrible heat. All previous records were broken, and the death rate was more than doubled. Infants and aged people succumbed alike and the suffering among all classes was intense. Many mills closed down entirely, and in all big mills relief shifts were constantly in readiness to replace those who could no longer endure the heat.

INTERLOCUTORY DECREE. Little Rock, Ark., July 1.—Federal Judge Trierbe took perpetual an interlocutory decree against the Arkansas railroad commission, restraining it from making and enforcing joint through ratings, provided for in the standard freight distance tariff, adopted by the commission in April, 1900. It is announced that the commission will appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals.

A COALITION PROJECTED

Bituminous Companies Will Be Gathered Into One Organization.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 1.—The leader tomorrow will say: Before the first of September all of the big companies producing bituminous coal will have been gathered into one organization, similar to the United States Steel corporation. The capitalization will be enormous, probably several only to that of the big steel trust.

From what can be learned, work upon the big coal trust has been under way for a greater length of time than any of the other industrial combinations. J. P. Morgan, the advocate of coalition, first started in with his coal combinations three years ago, making the first movements along the line of controlling products of the Ohio and West Virginia fields. At that time he obtained complete control of the mining property in the Hocking and Shawnee valleys. In order to give an outlet for the coal he purchased certain railway properties and this started the combination mania along the line of railroad ownership.

The proceedings in the present combination are similar to those in the formation of the steel trust. Along with this organization will go the coal docks and fast-loading plants that are now owned by the various coal companies. The aim of all this is to effect a complete monopoly of the bituminous coal production in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac. To the accomplishment of this end Mr. Morgan is said to have given himself without reserve and will take it up as soon as he returns from Europe.

The official announcement was made yesterday of the formation of an immense coal combination having a capitalization of about \$20,000,000 which will control the output of the lead fields in southeastern Missouri. In the consolidation which has not as yet taken corporate shape, will be included the properties of the Standard Oil Company, the Standard Oil of Indiana, the Standard Oil of Kentucky, the Standard Oil of Tennessee, the Standard Oil of Louisiana, the Standard Oil of Texas, the Standard Oil of Oklahoma, the Standard Oil of Kansas, the Standard Oil of Nebraska, the Standard Oil of Colorado, the Standard Oil of New Mexico, the Standard Oil of Arizona, the Standard Oil of California, the Standard Oil of Nevada, the Standard Oil of Idaho, the Standard Oil of Utah, the Standard Oil of Montana, the Standard Oil of Wyoming, the Standard Oil of North Dakota, the Standard Oil of South Dakota, the Standard Oil of Nebraska, the Standard Oil of Kansas, the Standard Oil of Oklahoma, the Standard Oil of Texas, the Standard Oil of Louisiana, the Standard Oil of Tennessee, the Standard Oil of Kentucky, the Standard Oil of Indiana, the Standard Oil of Illinois, the Standard Oil of Michigan, the Standard 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The Weekly Gazette

Published Every Wednesday
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

A REQUEST from Cripple Creek to Colorado Springs for assistance in entertaining the Transmississippi congress is sure to meet with a favorable response. This congress is one of the largest and most influential organizations of the west. Cripple Creek secured it for 1901 against the rivalry of some much larger eastern cities, including New Orleans, the chief reason for coming to Colorado being that the delegates were interested in the state and especially in Cripple Creek and wished to see with their own eyes the marvels of which they had heard so much.

Cripple Creek has actively engaged in the work of preparation, and the committees have been doing efficient work. Fifteen hundred delegates are already on the list of assured attendants, and this number does not include members of the accompanying parties nor those who will take advantage of the low rates in order to visit Colorado and Cripple Creek.

Outside of Cripple Creek no city will be so much benefited by this congress as will Colorado Springs. It is evident that no large number of the delegates will visit Cripple Creek without coming to Colorado Springs, and a great many of them will remain in this city for the two weeks that intervene between the Transmississippi meeting and our own Quarto-centennial celebration. Cripple Creek has not the accommodations for so many people for such a length of time, and they will naturally gravitate to the Rocky mountain resort headquarters.

Besides the direct benefit of such an addition to our summer tourists there is also the benefit to be derived by our mining interests, and in this particular the interests of Cripple Creek and of Colorado Springs are quite identical. The presence in the district of so many western business men cannot fail to be felt beneficially by all the local mining interests.

Unfortunately for Cripple Creek, the resources of the district are not sufficient for the entertainment of such a convention without putting upon it a burden greater than it ought to bear. The moneyed men of Cripple Creek live in Colorado Springs to a very large extent, and it is for this reason that when the committee from that city comes to this to solicit funds for the Transmississippi congress they come not only among their friends but among their own people. The response should be prompt and generous, and there is no question that the benefit derived will amply compensate for the expenditure.

THE FOUNDATION OF PUBLIC CHARACTER.

SO MUCH depends upon a correct knowledge of public affairs, and an intelligent appreciation of public men and of public events is so essential to right political action that an honest newspaper may fairly be called the foundation of public character. If one of the sententious philosophers of the olden time were abroad in the land today, he would express the result of his observations with the remark: "What the newspaper is, that is the town. And this is true both because the town makes the newspaper what it is, and because the newspaper makes the town what it is."

A city can have no greater benefit than a good newspaper. It speaks for it daily in a thousand beneficial ways. It gives it reputation and it advertises its advantages and opportunities as nothing else can. In fact, a town without a newspaper is like a person without a voice, and its circle of acquaintance, its opportunities and its influence are correspondingly reduced.

But for every benefit bestowed by a good newspaper, there is a complementary evil which the bad newspaper inflicts upon the city that bears its burden. It lowers the tone of public and private life; it spreads a vile sensationalism that is the sure seed of crime and vice; it poisons the stream of public sentiment at its source with false news and dishonest comment; it promotes dishonest politics both by its support of incompetent or venal men or by driving honest and competent men out of the political field by unjust abuse; as much as the good newspaper can make a city attractive, the bad newspaper can and does drive away population, discourage enterprise and investment, and affect to their detriment the business of all honest men.

These important matters are not considered as they should be. For too many persons a newspaper is a newspaper regardless of its quality or its effects, and too often a community gives its support to an institution that is engaged for purely mercenary reasons in the effort to break down everything that makes life noble and decent and honorable.

The remedy for such evil is with the people, and the people have it in their power at all times to insist that the newspaper that speaks for the people and derives its support from the people shall speak and exist for their benefit and not for their harm.

ON TO BERLIN.

JUDGING from the cable dispatches the usually phlegmatic German nation appears to have gone crazy over an international automobile race. By steam or by electricity various kinds of automobiles are racing from Paris to Berlin in a manner utterly destructive of the comfort and safety of everyone on the road including the chauffeurs themselves.

Cats and chickens perish by the hundred, dogs and pigs escape narrowly, even cows and horses are mangled. Occasionally there is a collision, a boy is injured or one of the racers is pitched over a wall or into a tree. Sixteen miles north of Dusseldorf a baby was run over and nearly killed, but no little incident of this kind is allowed to interfere with the main object, which is to get to Berlin and get there first.

The thought will occur to a great many people that Frenchmen have not shown such an anxiety to get to Berlin since 1870, and no one within the next 10 years expected that the great move on the German capital would be accomplished in a gasoline wagon for a bet.

But it is unquestionably better that the march to Berlin should be made in a racing automobile even at the expense of some cats and chickens rather than that it should be in the gorgeous panoply of war at the expense of tens or even hundreds of thousands of lives.

The international automobile race certainly contributes to the gaiety of nations and possibly also to their peace. Wherefore vive l'automobile and likewise hoch!

One of the Americans who has just returned from the Philippines with an honorable record is Major B. Pickett, who is a son of the confederate general who led in the famous charge at Gettysburg. Although attached to the paymaster's department, Major Pickett has seen a good deal of active service in the field, and at one time with 10 Americans saved \$75,000 from the attack of 300 armed Filipinos.

Mr. Bryan will stand by Democracy as long as Democracy stands by Bryanism.

A QUEER ANIMAL.

MAN IS A queer "critter," and what he will do next is a standing problem of philosophers and police sergeants. Most men, for instance, find it sufficiently hard to provide for one wife and to do six days' work in a week, and the ordinary blamist is a man who is engaged in trying to find an easier way of making a living than by working for it.

Not so with John Klein of Chicago, who recently pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy, was sentenced to the penitentiary and fined \$1. Klein not only had two wives, two names and two homes, but almost worked himself to death, trying to hold two jobs as a printer. For his first wife, who lives at No. 108 Mohawk street, he worked all day and gave her about \$25 a week. At night he worked in another printing office and took to his second wife, at No. 1130 School street, the proceeds, which amounted to about \$10 a week. The latter, however, found it hard to get along on that amount, and started an investigation, which resulted in the discovery of the double life. November 13, 1898, Klein married Mary H. Panoch, and on December 6, 1900, married Olga Salstrom, at Hammond, Ind., under the name of Kent. The story was told before Judge Smith, who pronounced sentence.

In some countries Klein would get a monument and his name would be handed down as one who had deserved well of his fellow men and of the state. Unfortunately for him, his system was not adapted to the particular form of civilization under which he was living.

THE COURT HOUSE STONE.

THE COUNTY commissioners are probably right in holding the stone men to the terms of the contract, but that does not alter the fact that a very doubtful bargain has been made, and that it is not yet too late to make a better one.

The Cotopaxi stone resembles in appearance that from Castle Rock of which Palmer hall at the college, the Printers home and some other buildings of this city are built. But the Cotopaxi stone, if the Gazette is correctly informed, contains considerable amounts of black mica, or biotite, which is not present in the northern lava, and this black mica, containing iron, will when decomposed by the action of the weather, stain the rock a dirty yellow or brown color in streaks.

Even if the Cotopaxi rock is found to be tough and durable, and its great porosity is not an objection, this matter of weather staining should be carefully considered before the stone is used for a building that is intended to be an ornament to the city and to stand for many years as an evidence not only of the taste and wealth of our people but also as an exhibit of our resources in building stone.

NEW YORK'S UNEMPLOYED AND KANSAS WHEAT FIELDS.

A SHORT time ago the experiment was tried of sending some boys and young men of Denver to work in the sugar beet fields near Loveland. The experiment failed, as such experiments have failed in the past. The city-bred boys found the country conditions not at all to their liking and on their return, which was speedy, they claimed that they had not been treated well, that they had to work too hard and that they were improperly paid.

All of which goes to show how much the human being is a creature of habit. The weed pullers at Loveland experienced only the regular routine of farm life. They ate what their employers ate, they worked as their employers worked for the same hours and under the same conditions. But the work that was easily done by the country-bred men and boys was intolerable to the city ones, just as the conditions of city life would have been intolerable to those accustomed to the open air of the city.

From this example we may learn why it is that the proposal to send 5,000 of New York's unemployed to work in the Kansas wheat fields is not likely to be a success, even if the plan is really attempted. If there are 5,000 men in New York who are accustomed to farm work it will be a real mercy to them to get them out of the narrow streets and the stifling air of the city tenements. But to take 5,000 city-bred men out of Rivington street and to put them in the wheat fields of Kansas would be only to add to their misery without affording them the opportunity of relief.

Besides that, there is a prompt proof that Kansas is not at all ready to serve as a dumping ground for New York paupers, and the farmers there much prefer to have some of their wheat wasted rather than to undertake the support of a small army of untrained workers.

The problem of the city slums is not to be solved in ways like this. There are exceptional cases where a new life in the country is a new life indeed, but more often it is the case that the "submerged" class gravitates towards the bottom not less surely among the green fields than on the pavements, even though it go less fast and less far.

FRANCHISES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

OWING to the unsettled conditions in the Philippines the last congress adopted a resolution prohibiting the granting of any public franchises in the Philippines, the granting of any public lands or the sale of lumber not in individual ownership. These restrictions were probably justifiable under the circumstances, but they have already proved to be a serious drawback to the development of the islands, and it will be a part of the work of the coming congress to provide suitable legislation under which the resources of the islands may be made available.

Both steamships and railways are greatly needed to facilitate local trade and to assist in the civilization of the islands. If congress will sanction proper concessions by the civil government large amounts of capital will be invested and the foundation of extensive industries will be laid.

The mines are another important resource of the island that should receive benevolent consideration in the near future. The mineral wealth of the Philippines is an unknown quantity, and although the surface indications in some cases are most encouraging, prospectors cannot be expected to do any serious work until they are assured of some reward for their labors. The enactment of a suitable mining law is one of the necessities of the Philippines, and such a law will in conjunction with American enterprise do a great deal towards the development of the islands.

What is true of the mines is true even to a greater degree of the forests. As a producer of fine hard woods the Philippines are not equalled by any other part of the American territory, and our people need just such woods as are obtainable in the Philippine forests. There ought to be a law by which these resources could be made available without opening the way to spoliation or destruction of the timber of the islands.

The matter of the public lands also deserves consideration. Under proper laws there would be a large influx of American capital for the development of the agriculture

of the islands in hemp, sugar, coffee, tobacco and other tropical and semi-tropical products. Many things can be produced to advantage in the Philippines that cannot be produced on the American mainland, and the development of the industries there is sure to lead to a demand for American home-grown products. There is a vast market in the islands for American manufactures and products of the temperate zone, and one of the best ways of increasing our trade is to set about increasing the consumptive power of the islands.

The restrictions placed upon the Philippines by the last congress were merely temporary measures, designed primarily to protect the interests of the islands from hasty and ill-considered grants of property and power. It was not the intention that this should be the permanent rule of the islands, and the incoming congress should remove the restrictions as soon as it can do so intelligently and substitute a comprehensive plan under which the resources of the islands may be developed with justice to all concerned.

A WORLD WONDER.

AMERICA does not, apparently, appreciate its Cripple Creek. It points with much pride to its Niagara falls, its Yellowstone park and its this and that, all representing the greatest within our borders, but Cripple Creek, the greatest gold camp ever discovered in this blessed United States, is passed by almost unnoticed.

The days were when we used to stand by in awed wonder at the tremendous flow of the yellow metal from the state of California and we named it the Golden state. And yet this great little Cripple Creek is producing more gold than the whole of California, although it might readily be lost in the shadow of one of the Sierras. And Cripple Creek is truly a great wonder. Last year the production was well over \$20,000,000 and for the past ten years it has averaged \$10,000,000. The dividends paid to date amount to over \$20,000,000 and the good work is still going on. There used to be a time when such current facts were better known. That was when the brokers and the promoters of the state were more alive to their interests and were free with their letters, their circulars and their advertising.

Perhaps if there were more of that kind of thing now America would be more appreciative.

THE QUARTO-CENTENNIAL PROGRAM.

ELSEWHERE in our news columns this morning will be found the complete program for the Quarto-centennial celebration in this city on August 1, 2 and 3. The arrangement is a most attractive one, and with proper energy on the part of the committees and citizens there should be no doubt about making this the best celebration ever held in the Rocky mountain region.

Very properly, special attention has been given to the pioneer features of the Quarto-centennial celebration. Judged by years, this part of the rapidly growing west is still on the frontier and we have among us yet many of those who contributed towards laying the foundations of our commonwealth. All such will be especially welcomed among our guests in August, and the committee on arrangements has acted wisely in giving special prominence to the pioneers and the Indians. The marvelous progress of the past quarter century has been nowhere more evident than in our own state, and the presence among us of the pioneers of the old territorial days will only serve to make more real by contrast the accomplishments of the present.

Colorado is the leading state in wealth and population among those that accord full suffrage to women. It is therefore fitting that in a celebration of this kind the women should have a leading part. The Women's congress, which is to be held on the afternoon of August 1, will be a notable event of itself and will attract a large participation from all over the state.

In addition to the events that are formally announced as a part of the regular program there will be others that will tend greatly to the entertainment of visitors. The most important of these will be the Elks' street fair, which will be a whole show by itself and well worth a long journey.

The success of the Quarto-centennial on its lines as now planned is well assured, and in the month that is yet to intervene before the celebration there will doubtless be many improvements and additions.

The person who is not in Colorado Springs on August 1, 2 and 3 will miss the great event of the year 1901 in the Rocky mountain region.

SECRETARY HAY'S TASK.

IT IS doubly unfortunate at the present time that any private grief should come to add to the burden that rests upon the shoulders of the American secretary of state. The loss of his noble son will, however, give him an added measure of sympathy from the American people and heighten the appreciation in which his services are held.

When President McKinley, in his anti-third-term letter, called attention to the large problems affecting the national interests that were pressing for solution, it was no mere figure of rhetoric designed to impress his hearers with a sense of his own importance. It was a statement of sober fact and it is true that upon the work done by the president and his cabinet officers and their subordinates in the next four years will depend a good deal the future fate of our nation and its people.

Among the cabinet officers Secretary Hay holds a position of singular prominence and responsibility. The work of other members of the cabinet is largely along the line of executing the laws that have been passed by congress. Secretary Gage, for instance, in fixing a duty on Russian oil products, does so merely as the executive agent of congress and has no discretion in the matter except to interpret what congress has decreed according to his best intelligence. But the secretary of state has a different task. It is his duty to direct the course of the government in its dealings with foreign nations and to initiate and bring to the attention of congress such arrangements by treaty as may be for the good of the parties concerned. If the tariff complication with Russia is to be straightened out and the threatened combined action of European powers against American products is to be avoided, it will be on account of intelligent and successful action by the department of state.

Another important matter that is in the control of Mr. Hay's department at the present time is the Nicaragua canal treaty with Great Britain. The negotiation of this treaty is a matter of unusual difficulty and it is worthy the attention of a diplomatist of the first rank, which Mr. Hay undoubtedly is. If he succeed in getting Great Britain to agree to a treaty that will pass the senate he will have conferred a most important benefit upon the United States and have added greatly to his reputation among the statesmen of the world.

Still another very important matter which Secretary Hay has in charge is the question of China. There seems to be an impression in some quarters that the trouble in China is over, that the troops have been withdrawn and that nothing more needs to be done. This is very far from

being the case. The conditions in China are most serious and their outcome gravely doubtful. This brilliant success of the American diplomacy thus far is acknowledged by all, but it will require its utmost efforts to secure our interests for the future. On one side we are threatened by an anti-foreign movement that will throw an impetuous wall around the empire and result in a struggle whose cost in blood and money would be frightful to contemplate and whose ultimate outcome might be the downfall of Euro-American civilization. On the other side is the danger that some few of the nations of Europe may divide China as they have already done Africa, and create spheres of influence in which we would have no part. To steer our course safely between these dangers is a task of which few men are capable.

But Secretary Hay has already won the confidence of his own countrymen and of foreigners and is perhaps better qualified for the work than any other American. In all these matters and others Secretary Hay is a man whom the country needs and whom it cannot spare. It would be a great misfortune for the United States if he were not able to go on with his work for the four years of President McKinley's second term.

THE NEW CAPITAL OF CHINA.

FOR SOME time in the past it has been very doubtful whether the Chinese imperial government would ever return to Peking. The easy way in which the foreign troops marched to that city in 1868 and again in 1900 was a lesson to the Chinese and proved the unsuitability of the location from a military standpoint. When to this are added the peculiar ideas of the Chinese regarding the profanation of the sacred city of the emperors and the more substantial damage done by looters, Chinese and European, and the ravages of fire, it is not surprising that the decision should have been reached to choose another capital.

Kai-fung, the city selected as the seat of imperial government, according to a dispatch printed in the Gazette yesterday morning, is an important city, the capital of the province of Ho-nan. It is located about 260 miles from the seacoast and 375 miles southwest of Peking. The province of Ho-nan is described as being very rich agriculturally and supports a dense population in excess of 22,000,000. The city is located on the south bank of the Hoang-ho, or Yellow river.

Kai-fung will be much harder to reach by a punitive expedition that Peking has been. It is two-and-a-half times as far from the seacoast, and it is more centrally located. The position of minister at the court of the empress dowager is not one that is likely to be sought with any degree of eagerness by the European diplomatist. The opinion is prevalent that the withdrawal of the European troops will be the signal for renewed outbreaks of the Boxers and massacres of all native Christians and any foreigners who may be so rash as to remain in the country. If this happens the powers will have a most perplexing problem on their hands, the solution of which will be both expensive and dangerous.

THE TOURISTS AND THE STATE.

COLORADO Springs is the leading tourist center of the Rocky mountain region, and the reasons for this are evident. No city in the state is more easily accessible, none has a greater wealth of natural grandeur and beauty in its immediate vicinity. But the chief advantage of Colorado Springs as a tourist resort probably lies in the fact that at no other place in the state has so large an amount of money been spent for the entertainment and accommodation of the visiting public as in this city.

But if Colorado Springs is to remain as the chief center of the tourist business in Colorado it must do its business upon a wider basis than that to be found within the limits of its own county or even in the Pike's Peak region, including Cripple Creek. The area of Switzerland in round numbers is 16,000 square miles; that of Colorado is about 104,000, or if we omit from consideration the eastern or plains region we have about four times the area that has made the great resort country of Europe everlastingly famous. The exploitation of this immense area from the standpoint of the tourist offers an almost endless field for enterprise.

In one very important way the tourist has been benefited by the gold and silver mines of Colorado. It is on account of the stores of precious metal that the railways have been built through the canons and over the mountain passes, and at the present time the traveler may reach easily and cheaply the best scenery of the state. The traveler who has made the trip around the circle by the Denver and Rio Grande and Rio Grande Southern narrow gauge; who has gone from Colorado Springs to Glenwood Springs by either the Rio Grande or the Colorado Midland, returning via the alternative line; who has gone from Leadville to Gunnison via Breckenridge and the Colorado Southern; and who has made the trip to Cripple Creek on the Colorado Springs Short Line, returning either by way of Florence or Divide, may felicitate himself that he has seen the best part of Colorado scenery, even though he has missed much that is beautiful and possibly some things that surpass any single view of his trips.

As for shorter excursions, their number is unlimited, and many years would be required to exhaust the possibilities of the state.

It has been the policy of Colorado Springs, and it ought to be still more so in the future, to encourage our visitors to make these excursions throughout the state. The railroads are generous in their rates and regulations, and the larger the number of tourists the more satisfactory will be the accommodations provided for them. Colorado Springs need have no fear of losing her pre-eminence by promoting the building up of other resorts. On the contrary each one of these will be unquestionably to our advantage. This has been conspicuously the case with Glenwood Springs and it will be the case with others.

Our visitors should be taught to look upon all the mountainous region of this state as an immense playground and museum of natural beauty and grandeur, most easily reached from this city and containing an inexhaustible supply of interest. Visitors should be able to find in this city the fullest information in regard to every place in the state worth visiting and the broad gauge plan should be adopted of encouraging them to see the state. In this way Colorado Springs may most surely be established as the permanent headquarters of the tourist business of the state, and our own interests most speedily and surely be advanced. There ought to be a thousand summer visitors to Colorado where there is one now, the average stay should be longer, and more of them should return year after year for new experiences of fresh pleasures.

The tourist business in Colorado Springs has only just begun to be what it may become, and Colorado Springs may take the lead in developing what will come to be in time a most valuable source of benefit to all our interests.

Bulletins announcing a serious illness of the pope have added gravity in view of his advanced age and failing health.

The floods in West Virginia will afford another opportunity for the exercise of American charity.

FROM THE STATE PRESS

Items of Interest for Gazette Readers From All Parts of the State.

Deliver us from an extra session of the legislature and so we pray.

That is the latest thing threatening the people of the state. It seems that the new revenue bill is the cause of contention. There were some blunders in connection with its passage that it will be shot to pieces in the courts. It is unconstitutional here, there and everywhere, and such is said to be the case, and as this has been the record of the fusion legislature, it is not surprising. The last one borrowed money hand over fist, which the dear people still owe, and the present one passed a revenue bill that refuses to do the work required of it, and so we pray. Had as were the finances of the state under the last administration, they are still worse off under the present. Instead of sealing the debt down, it has been piled up, and the revenue bill, about which the fusionists boasted so much and talked so much, is in danger of death in the courts, where a post mortem examination will be made to find out the cause of demise and the condition of the corpse. If an extra session is held it will all have to be done over again, and the same result in the long run and the added expense of the extraordinary session piled on top of the present burdened state of the state.

The message of the revenue bill that does not accomplish its work is a matter of rank incompetency, which was plainly pointed out at the time. (Cripple Creek Times-Citizen.)

The capacity of the western part of the United States to provide new homes for settlers is rapidly diminishing, in fact in general terms it can be said that there are no more chances for homeseekers who do not possess capital. The Canadian government is taking advantage of the rapidity of affairs and to the detriment of the west. As a western paper says, "Uncle Sam should keep an eye on Canada."

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A friend of ours hit the nail on the head in a conversation the other day when he said that the state of Colorado never given away valuable franchises or rich lands for a mere mess of pottage, it would today not have collected a dollar tax. Around Denver enough state lands have been almost presented to people to have gone a long way toward supplying money for state expenses. The coal and oil lands owned by Colorado would today pay a ransom for a king. All these things are matters of the past, but the state still owns lands, coal, iron, copper, and far more delicious than the Montgomery little does. (Fort Collins Courier.)

In case the corporations inimical to the new revenue law succeed in having the law declared unconstitutional because of the defects in the manner of its enactment, it is Governor Orman's plain duty to call a special session of the legislature so that the defects may be cured. The state needs and must have more revenue and if the present law is imperatively another, must be promptly enacted to meet these needs, and, if possible, it should be made to cut the tax dodgers a little deeper than the Montgomery little does. (Fort Collins Courier.)

It is very strange the way unemployed men and boys risk their freedom, as well as life and limb, by "being in the line" and from work is plentiful along the road, and wages substantially the same. There is too much discontent in the land and a longing for something better. Rainbow chasing is an extremely unprofitable occupation and no matter where one is, sticking to the ground in the land and a longing in accomplishing that for which we toil day after day. (Las Animas Democrat.)

Preparations are now being made for a lively campaign this coming fall. The Democrats and Republicans are alike perfecting their organizations and a very contented rivalry exists between the present writing the Democrats are far from being a united family, while the Republican party is much stronger. The first day of the campaign will look for some surprises when the vote is counted on November 5. (Giletti Forum.)

A very attractive general program has been arranged for the Quarto-centennial celebration to be held at Colorado Springs. The first day, Thursday, August 1, will be Pioneer day; Friday, August 2, will be Women's day; Saturday, August 3, will be State and County day. Colorado Springs will do this thing up right. She's got the money raised to back up the elaborate program that she is planning. (Arkansas Valley Review.)

Eastern parents are looking anxiously for a boy who is said to have left Colorado Springs with \$75 and not have been heard from since. There is no need of anxiety—a boy who can get out of the Springs with \$75 is able to take care of himself any place. (Lamar Register.)

A SQUIRREL'S DELICIOUS BREAKFAST.

It Was Made by Nature's Freezing Process from the Flowing Sap of a Maple Tree.

In telling "The Story of a Maple Tree" in The Ladies' Home Journal for July William Davenport Hulbert writes: "It happened that the tree lost one of its branches in February last year and a water pipe was laid in the hole. The sap began to drip from the open wound in the side of the trunk. A red squirrel came along at just the right moment, as it chanced, and got a taste of the sweet liquor. Here was something new and very delicious, and he drank of it as much as it had been intoxicating. He would certainly have lost his head even you would have enjoyed. The sap had been flowing most of the night, a few drops had fallen on the ground, and from its very tip there hung a huge drop of golden maple syrup—syrup made by Nature's freezing process, not man's boiling, and far more delicious than anything that ever saw the inside of a sap-pot."

It is far better to dine after one's day's work is over, when one can rest and digest the food, than to eat and then immediately hurry to work. People who go to bed very early should take dinner in the middle of the day and then take an hour's "nooning," as it were. (July Ladies' Home Journal.)

ALL THE NEWS

LOCAL

(From Thursday's Daily.)
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The Cog road will run a sunrise excursion to the summit of the peak on the morning of the fourth.
General Russell Hastings, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, is at the Alta Vista and may spend next winter here.
J. R. Greenlee was seriously injured last evening in a collision between the bicycle which he was riding and a tourist carriage, said to have been on the wrong side of the street; the carriage driver was arrested.
Bund concert tonight, North park 7:45.
Full program 8:00.
Owing to additional information received City Engineer Case has been unable to complete his report on the Seven lakes water proposition.
An increased force of men has been sent to Lake Moraine to fight the water-pillars.
Firemen have challenged the policemen for a game of baseball. The challenge has been accepted and Police Magistrate Hightman named as umpire.
Thomas J. Parks, the 16-year-old son of William Parks of 500 South Cascade, has been missing since last Wednesday.
The quarter-centennial executive committee has authorized E. J. Ward of this city, to take charge of the grand display of fireworks to take place August 10.

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Work on the Short Line extension into Victor is being pushed rapidly.

KILL THE DANDRUFF!
that burrows up the scalp, making dandruff scurf, causing the hair to fall, and finally

BALDNESS.
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John D. Hughes, son of Tom Hughes, editor of the Albuquerque Citizen, is under arrest in Pueblo charged with the Internal revenue men are investigating the "blind pigs" in Bessemer.
It is said that Governor Orman will call an extra session of the legislature to re-pass the revenue bill.
No decision was given in the case of the miners charged with contempt of court in Denver.
George W. Griffin attempted an assault on Mrs. K. Kellid in Denver and was shot by the police.
His wound was not fatal.

(From Friday's Daily.)
John McDonald, a California horse jockey, died of consumption at the Overland park track house.
A ranch interest shown among cattlemen in the management of the Elks street fair.
A party of Los Angeles newspaper men went up the peak yesterday.
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stand which blew over was erected with out a building permit.
Judge Hallett has sustained the decision of the lower court in the test case of the cattle inspection fee; the case will probably be carried to the United States supreme court.

GENERAL

(From Thursday's Daily.)
An immense grain fire is raging near Los Banos, Calif. Over 10,000 acres of grain has been destroyed.
Hon. John D. Long was elected president of Harvard Alumni association.
A cholera epidemic is prevailing at Seattle, refused to talk. At one time a mob of the dead man's friends threatened lynching but became discouraged.
A charter was issued at Guthrie, O. T., for the Oklahoma, Colorado and Chickasaw Railroad company to be built from Denver to Fort Smith, Ark.
The Jessie Morrison case was given to the jury yesterday morning.
In the week early yesterday morning twelve persons were killed and 50 were injured, many of whom may die.
J. F. Morgan has given \$100,000 to Harvard medical school.
Latest estimates are that the dead will number more than 100 in flood district of West Virginia.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The Forty-third regiment of volunteers arrived at New York City from Manila. Restaurant proprietors of San Francisco applied for an injunction against the sale of food in the hotel during the account of the cooks and waiters strike.
Fire destroyed the Lehigh Valley freight house at Buffalo.
The foreign minister at Peking said that the Chinese government had been killed and two seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite near Karlsruhe, Prussia. The men were blasting for a new railway.
The secretary of the treasury yesterday purchased \$200,000 short term 4 per cent bonds at \$117.93.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The suit of Mrs. Helen M. Peyton against John D. New York of Spokane, for \$50,000 was decided in favor of defendant.
The steamer City of Seattle arrived at Seattle with 175 passengers and considerable gold from Dawson.
R. D. Gun and Co. say trade conditions prevent them from continuing good business for the present.
The firm of Hays, Macdonald & Co., of New York, has been awarded the National bank yesterday made an assignment.
A negro was taken from jail in Georgetown yesterday and has not been heard of since.
The steamer Doris arrived at San Francisco from China. Mrs. Hugh Lewis of New York, who was arrested for assaulting a woman in Denver, is semi-detained. Miss Coleman has failed to identify him as her assailant.
Thomas F. Walsh is inspecting his mines at Ouray.
Three negroes suspected of being accessories in the shooting of a burglar at Cripple Creek, are under arrest.
Harry O. Couch, who is charged with burglary at Cripple Creek, was arrested at Pueblo.
A house meeting was held at Cripple Creek last night, to arouse interest in the Transmississippi exposition. Mr. T. M. Patterson was the chief speaker.
Pueblo bank dealers will fight the new currency short issue.
Pueblo druggists resent imputation that their soft drinks have injurious substances in them.
The U. S. army corps of Denver, will assist at the Victor Fourth of July celebration.
Miss Anna Bergquist of Victor, died of a short illness. She was to have been married on July 5.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
The United States Reduction and Refining company filed articles of incorporation in Denver. Capital stock \$100,000.
The Colorado Springs, is the Colorado agent.
Prof. George C. Tilden, the Colorado mining expert, is temporarily insane in San Salvador from hard work and excessive heat.
The cases of Rev. Rader and Rev. Talmage before Judge Palmer of Denver, on charges of contempt, will be taken under advisement until next Monday.
Odd Fellows of Cripple Creek celebrated the opening of the addition to their temple with a grand ball.
In the suit of Minnie Stephens vs. the Florence and Cripple Creek Railway company, Judge Palmer has ordered the railroad to pay \$100,000 damages to the plaintiff's husband a verdict was rendered for defendant.
The contest at Cripple Creek for the Elks' fair is getting interesting.
An Oklahoma regiment is coming to the Transmississippi congress and will bring here.
The food inspector of Pueblo condemned a car load of California potatoes on the ground that they contained disease germs.
Denver breweries have been ordered to deliver to the state fair at Pueblo.
Jack O'Brien was given the decision over Buddie King in Denver last night, in a 15-round go.

(From Monday's Daily.)
Miss Eudora Price won in the Grand Junction Sentinel contest and will spend the month at the Boulder Chautauque with all expenses paid.
Mrs. Susana Kirkpatrick of Denver, was killed by a runaway horse received while starting a fire with coal oil.
Pueblo is having hot weather that breaks all previous records.
A 15-year-old boy, who was badly hurt while leaning out of a street car, was killed by the upsetting of the car.
More than a score of persons were hurt by the upsetting of the betting stand at the Elks' fair at Colorado park.
State Treasurer J. N. Chipley has paid \$8,376 of warrants issued by the seventh general assembly. It is claimed that he had no authority to do so and there is much criticism on his action.
President Jeffery of the Denver and Rio Grande, has announced the officers for the year, in connection with the Rio Grande Western.
George W. Jerny was accidentally killed by his wife while they were hunting small game near Monte Vista.
Judge Hallett yesterday listened to arguments on the application of E. H. Reid for writ of habeas corpus, but rendered no decision.
As a result of the findings of grand jury in Teller county, Chas. Gray, ex-policeman, Barnes Hage, ex-city fine collector and Tom Surber, ex-policeman of Cripple Creek, are under arrest.
Cripple Creek school district matters were reported on exhaustively by the grand jury.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The Montana and Plain festival committee of Denver will offer \$2,500 in prizes for rock drilling contests.
Senator Fred Parks has resigned as public administrator of Arapahoe county because he desires henceforth to affiliate with the Republican party.
Certain Denverites who do not believe that the freerack best voice parliament are planning an afternoon of orations at the city park on the Fourth to which Young America is especially invited.
Following the continued hot and dry weather forest fires are again reported, a particularly threatening one being in the vicinity of Breckenridge.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The opinion that State Treasurer Chipley acted within the letter of the law in paying the warrants of the seventh general assembly is gaining adherents as the matter becomes more fully understood.
Governor Orman declares he will make a most thorough investigation.
Governor Orman has appointed delegates to represent the state at the Transmississippi congress in Cripple Creek.
The accident at Overland park in which so many persons were injured on Saturday will be investigated; the betting

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The new cup defender. Constitution was defeated by the Columbia by the small margin of 48 seconds; the result is not regarded as in any way conclusive.
Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist national committee, says his party will get it alone next time, the main issue being public ownership of the national monopolies.
Pier five of the Hoosac Tunnel docks in Charleston, Mass., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$200,000.
The Carnegie will contribute \$750,000 toward the erection of a new public library in Detroit, Mich.
George W. Partridge of Detroit, Mich., who occupied numerous government positions in Washington, is dead.
Twelve men were killed and a boy probably fatally injured in the explosion of a boiler which struck a pier where they were fishing.
Senator Kyle of South Dakota, is dead. The cause was a cerebral hemorrhage of the Illinois Steel company, the American Steel Hoop company, the National Steel Co., and the Lorraine Steel company were in with that of the Carnegie Steel company.

FOREIGN

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The Marquis de La-Rusle was convicted of treason at Paris, but with extraordinary circumstances. He was banished for five years.
A dispatch from St. Johns, N. E., said the steamer Lusitania, with five hundred passengers, was wrecked off Cape Ball. It is said all passengers were saved.
The British government has ordered the capture of the Lusitania.
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The steamer City of Seattle arrived at Seattle with 175 passengers and considerable gold from Dawson.
R. D. Gun and Co. say trade conditions prevent them from continuing good business for the present.
The firm of Hays, Macdonald & Co., of New York, has been awarded the National bank yesterday made an assignment.
A negro was taken from jail in Georgetown yesterday and has not been heard of since.
The steamer Doris arrived at San Francisco from China. Mrs. Hugh Lewis of New York, who was arrested for assaulting a woman in Denver, is semi-detained. Miss Coleman has failed to identify him as her assailant.
Thomas F. Walsh is inspecting his mines at Ouray.
Three negroes suspected of being accessories in the shooting of a burglar at Cripple Creek, are under arrest.
Harry O. Couch, who is charged with burglary at Cripple Creek, was arrested at Pueblo.
A house meeting was held at Cripple Creek last night, to arouse interest in the Transmississippi exposition. Mr. T. M. Patterson was the chief speaker.
Pueblo bank dealers will fight the new currency short issue.
Pueblo druggists resent imputation that their soft drinks have injurious substances in them.
The U. S. army corps of Denver, will assist at the Victor Fourth of July celebration.
Miss Anna Bergquist of Victor, died of a short illness. She was to have been married on July 5.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The United States Reduction and Refining company filed articles of incorporation in Denver. Capital stock \$100,000.
The Colorado Springs, is the Colorado agent.
Prof. George C. Tilden, the Colorado mining expert, is temporarily insane in San Salvador from hard work and excessive heat.
The cases of Rev. Rader and Rev. Talmage before Judge Palmer of Denver, on charges of contempt, will be taken under advisement until next Monday.
Odd Fellows of Cripple Creek celebrated the opening of the addition to their temple with a grand ball.
In the suit of Minnie Stephens vs. the Florence and Cripple Creek Railway company, Judge Palmer has ordered the railroad to pay \$100,000 damages to the plaintiff's husband a verdict was rendered for defendant.
The contest at Cripple Creek for the Elks' fair is getting interesting.
An Oklahoma regiment is coming to the Transmississippi congress and will bring here.
The food inspector of Pueblo condemned a car load of California potatoes on the ground that they contained disease germs.
Denver breweries have been ordered to deliver to the state fair at Pueblo.
Jack O'Brien was given the decision over Buddie King in Denver last night, in a 15-round go.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
Colorado City is preparing for a monster celebration on the 4th of July.
The changes in the management of the Rapid Transit company delay the trolley extension.
Mrs. McKinley may come to Colorado Springs in search of health. Physicians recommend the mountain climate.
A new three-story brick business building will be built on the corner of 10th and Broadway.
The work of preparing for the quarter-centennial allegorical parade will begin Tuesday.
The erection of the new Science hall at Colorado college will begin about Aug. 1. More than a quarter of a million will be expended.
Colorado City may submit to county commissioners a proposition for a trolley line to the Garden of the Gods.
The past week has been one of activity in the real estate business.

(From Monday's Daily.)
Triplets were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony of La Verne.
Mrs. Tillie M. Walton was struck by lightning at Weber and Cache la Poudre rivers, she was stunned.
Sermons by local preachers.
Secretary Day of the Y. M. C. A. made an address on the work of the recent convention at El Paso.
Miss Lyons of Fort Sault, Arabia, is here collecting money for a Christian mission at Fort Sault.
The Antlers hotel will be opened next Saturday or Monday.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
A petition was presented to the city council last night to increase the width of the sidewalk on Tejon street between Huachuca and Vermont streets to 15 feet.
The Cog road will run a sunrise excursion to the summit of the peak on the morning of the fourth.
General Russell Hastings, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, is at the Alta Vista and may spend next winter here.
J. R. Greenlee was seriously injured last evening in a collision between the bicycle which he was riding and a tourist carriage, said to have been on the wrong side of the street; the carriage driver was arrested.
Bund concert tonight, North park 7:45.
Full program 8:00.
Owing to additional information received City Engineer Case has been unable to complete his report on the Seven lakes water proposition.
An increased force of men has been sent to Lake Moraine to fight the water-pillars.
Firemen have challenged the policemen for a game of baseball. The challenge has been accepted and Police Magistrate Hightman named as umpire.
Thomas J. Parks, the 16-year-old son of William Parks of 500 South Cascade, has been missing since last Wednesday.
The quarter-centennial executive committee has authorized E. J. Ward of this city, to take charge of the grand display of fireworks to take place August 10.

Owing to illness of City Attorney Schaefer the case of the Pike's Peak Power Co., vs. the city, was deferred until Friday.
Lloyd Niesly, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Niesly of 1115 Washington avenue, is dead as the result of a fall in England's canon Sunday afternoon.
The city council last night disposed of a large amount of routine business.
Work on the Short Line extension into Victor is being pushed rapidly.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
A. J. Anderson, a Swede, was severely cut during a fight near Roswell.
The Colorado Midland, Santa Fe and Colorado Southern will bulletin their trains.
The county commissioners hold to the original plans for the court house.
A party of newspaper men from Los Angeles is in the city.
Mrs. Albin was badly injured in a runaway yesterday.
A man named Hatfield was arrested by the police. He is wanted in Peyton for horse stealing.
The Millionaires won yesterday from the Millers.
Railway men will elect officers today.
Five wooden bridges on the Denver and Rio Grande were burned yesterday by incendiaries.
The cornerstone of the new Methodist church will be laid today.
The Glockner benefit will occur tonight.
The Musicians union elected officers last night.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The Millionaires won yesterday from the Millers.
There was a fire at the Keystone grocery last night.
A young man named Greenfield, was injured at the Santa Fe near Broad.
A big crowd attended the Glockner home fête on Mr. Ehrlich's lawn.
The cornerstone of the new Methodist church was laid yesterday.
A party of Los Angeles newspaper men went up the peak yesterday.
The railway congress before adjourning yesterday, elected officers, adopted a constitution and passed a number of resolutions.
Dr. Reasoner discusses the infectiousness of tuberculosis.
Contracts for the Elks street fair have been signed.
Secretary Layden is considering the advisability of assessing the franchise of the local baseball team.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The Pike's Peak Power company will begin suit against the city Monday, in Denver.
Miss Nora Fox was hurt in a trolley car accident on Colorado avenue.
A local syndicate is after the Brooklyn water proposition, recently submitted to the city council.
C. H. Holbrook confesses the stealing of a team from the Kentucky livery stable.
The crowds are visiting the Casino every night.
Three new men have been secured for the Millionaires. They are among the best players in the west.
The Reed hose company had a big social session last night.
July 18 is to be a general holiday.

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Development is taking precedence over production in the Triumph mine. Five good veins were encountered in a cross-cut to the Corralito.
Outlook for the Rocky Mountain is fairly good and some ore is being saved for shipment.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The United States Reduction and Refining company filed articles of incorporation in this state. Full and official details are given concerning the combination.
Doctor-Jack Pot dividend was paid yesterday. The mine has six months ore in sight and is handling the water easily.
The rise in price and activity of Bonnie Nell stock is caused by a report that a combination will be made with the Moose. Moose officials deny this.
A sensational story is to the effect that Russell, who has a lease and bond on the Roxanna will attempt to prove an apex on the part of the Doctor-Jack Pot.
The Inghams company's dividend was paid yesterday.
Sexton & Co., leasing on the north-west corner of the Last Dollar mine, have opened a good vein and will send out a trial shipment soon.
Work of rebuilding the shaft house at the Doctor-Jack Pot is progressing well.
A shipment of 150 tons of ore was shipped from the Steelmill lease on the Doctor-Jack Pot.
Reduction from the Victor No. 2 is running well. A late small shipment ran over \$5000 to the ton.
The Doctor-Jack Pot is working on the new machine-Jack Pot workings.
The New Zealand company will all be in place next week.
The Independence Consolidated will produce 600 tons of ore a week.
A lease on the main shaft of the Theresa to Barton and associates already shows four feet of ore in the bottom level.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
Cripple Creek's production for the first six months of 1901 amounted to \$12,332,800, a gain over the same period in 1900. The dividends distributed amounted to \$2,389,860.
The officials of the Doctor-Jack Pot company have filed the attempted apex on Roxanna ground. They claim to have defeated the Roxanna in the courts on the same grounds.
Brief statements are made concerning the deep mines of the camp. Portland, Gold Coin, Last Dollar and Stratton's Independence are referred to.
Report comes from camp that the water from the Doctor-Jack Pot workings has increased from 750 to 1,500 gallons per minute.
A good strike is reported to have been made on the Bonnie Nell claim. Four feet of ore was found at a sufficient depth to warrant a trial.
The Board of Brokers Association suspends business for 60 days. Lack of business and hot weather is given as the cause.
The office of the brokerage firms of this city decided to close their offices during the summer months at 1 o'clock on Saturdays.
The Inghams company's fifth level of the shaft ore is being stripped from the Pointer-Keystone vein.
R. P. Russell who has a lease on the Roxanna company's Mt. Monarch and the Doctor-Jack Pot workings, has commenced active work soon.
The Rose Nickel company has let a contract for 200 feet of work to Hullgrave.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
In 30 days the development in the Montana mine will be on the 80-foot level of the A. J. and the shaft will be cut there.
The new mill combine will treat ore of 100 tons a day at a sufficient cost to the A. J. and the shaft will be cut there.
The flow of the water in the Doctor-Jack Pot is 1,500 gallons a minute, but there are four pumps and a bailing bucket to handle it.
The annual meeting of the Mary McInnis club was held yesterday and officers elected. Three per cent dividend declared and also a 3 per cent extra dividend distributed to the prospectors list on the unclassified list. Some soon to be dropped.
The mine held annual meeting yesterday, elected directors and officers. Over \$50,000 in treasury.
The market upon the exchange was quiet and featureless, some further declines were noted.
The Republic company has new articles of incorporation drawn up and signed.
The annual meeting of the Central Consolidated was held yesterday and the directors were elected. The officers will be: Walter Wilson, president; the Hoosier, sent out 60 tons of ore yesterday.
The Colorado and Cripple Creek Co. is looking for ore from its Gold hill property.
Losses on Elktion, Zoo, Bonanza King and Work properties are all shipping and doing well.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Fountain was the first of the automobile races to arrive in Berlin. He reached Berlin at 11:38 yesterday morning and was tremendously cheered by a big crowd.
The United States training ship Hartford sailed yesterday from Christiania, Copenhagen.
The Paris-Berlin automobile race ended yesterday amid great demonstrations at the German capital.
Prince Chuang of China will soon sail for Germany and will later visit America.
Eduard Krohmann, a banker, committed suicide by shooting himself on his estate at Lidenau near Leipzig.
Kenneth M. Clark of Rochester, owner of the cutter Karad, thinks his yacht is better fitted for the coasting trade and demands a chance for competition to see which boat shall go as challenger for the America's cup.
A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from the Russian capital, "that the czar will be here in the late grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin."

(From Thursday's Daily.)
According to a Vienna correspondent a conflict will occur between the Montenegrins and Christians at Gussing, on the Albanian-Montenegrin frontier, ten Christians being killed and many others wounded.
It is asserted that M. De Witte, the Russian finance minister, will leave for Manchuria during July.
A law has been proclaimed in Panama owing to a report that the rebel forces are being reorganized.
Mrs. Matthew Arnold, widow of the British poet, died yesterday.
The empress dowager of China declines to return to Peking and has established the capital at Kai-feng-fu.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The Golden Dale company will reorganize. The company's affairs are reorganized and need to be straightened out for listing.
Officers of the Gould company denies the report that there is a deal on for the company.
W. S. Stratton vigorously denies the report that he is buying the Free Company group.
Colonel David C. Hays, president of the Cripple Creek property just now.
Edell, Key & Co., secured a bid of \$200,000 for 2500 shares of Doctor-Jack Pot stock. The bid was refused by Winchester and Stevens.
The Woods investment company denies the report that they have purchased a Bolivian mine.
The country here is being put to rest by the money in Cripple Creek.
The brokers special tax has not been reported. So says Collector F. W. Heenbert, in a letter to the secretary of the exchange.
Gustaf Hill is to the front again, this time with a good strike on the Ross lease on the Republic claim.
Messrs. Tutt, Penrose and McKell are very favorable to the new bill connected with the American Reduction and Refining company.
On the 10th of July below the tunnel, a new vein of ore of ore has been opened up by leasess. Some of the rock goes three ounces.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The lower levels in the Independence Consolidated company's territory do not show up well. The further down the ground will be worked on long leasess.
The ore buying situation in the Clear Creek district which district has been an unsettled condition for some time has been brought to a head by action of the smelter combine.
Gardner's Denver mining letter includes some interesting information concerning mining conditions in Boulder county.
Important developments are being made in the Mary McKinley on Cleveland hill. One vein there is 800 feet of stoning ground ready to be worked out.
The Ironclad mine on Cleveland hill is shipping again. From now on it is

thought that it will be a steady producer.
Development is taking precedence over production in the Triumph mine. Five good veins were encountered in a cross-cut to the Corralito.
Outlook for the Rocky Mountain is fairly good and some ore is being saved for shipment.

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The Inghams company's dividend was paid yesterday.
Sexton

The Gazette is the Only Newspaper in the State with Its Own Private Wire to the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, July 2.—The call began upon the exchange this morning in a more active manner than upon the day previous. Although the trading was better there was no change from low prices. Throughout all the lists there was softness and in some of the stocks further declines were made. It is interesting to note that the total amount of sales for the day on this exchange exceeded the total day's trading on the great New York exchange by over 2,000 shares. The best trading of the call was in the preferred prospects.

In the mines Doctor-Jack Pot had some wide fluctuations between the actual sale and the time sales. The former was 70, while the latter was as low as 68. Gold Dollar was weaker at 17 and Mollie Gibson was firm at 29. In the prospects Bonnie Nell was 9 1/2.

MINES.

| Stocks | High | Low | Sales |
|--------|--------|-----|-------|
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
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PROSPECTS—Continued.

| Stocks | High | Low | Sales |
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| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
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PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

| Stocks | High | Low | Sales |
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| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
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SEPARATE SALES.

| Stocks | High | Low | Sales |
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| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
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PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

| Stocks | High | Low | Sales |
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PROSPECTS.

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UNCLASSIFIED.

| Stocks | High | Low | Sales |
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AFTERNOON CALL

| Stocks | High | Low | Sales |
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PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

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CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

| Stocks | High | Low | Sales |
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CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

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| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |

UNCLASSIFIED.

| Stocks | High | Low | Sales |
|--------|--------|-----|-------|
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
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| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
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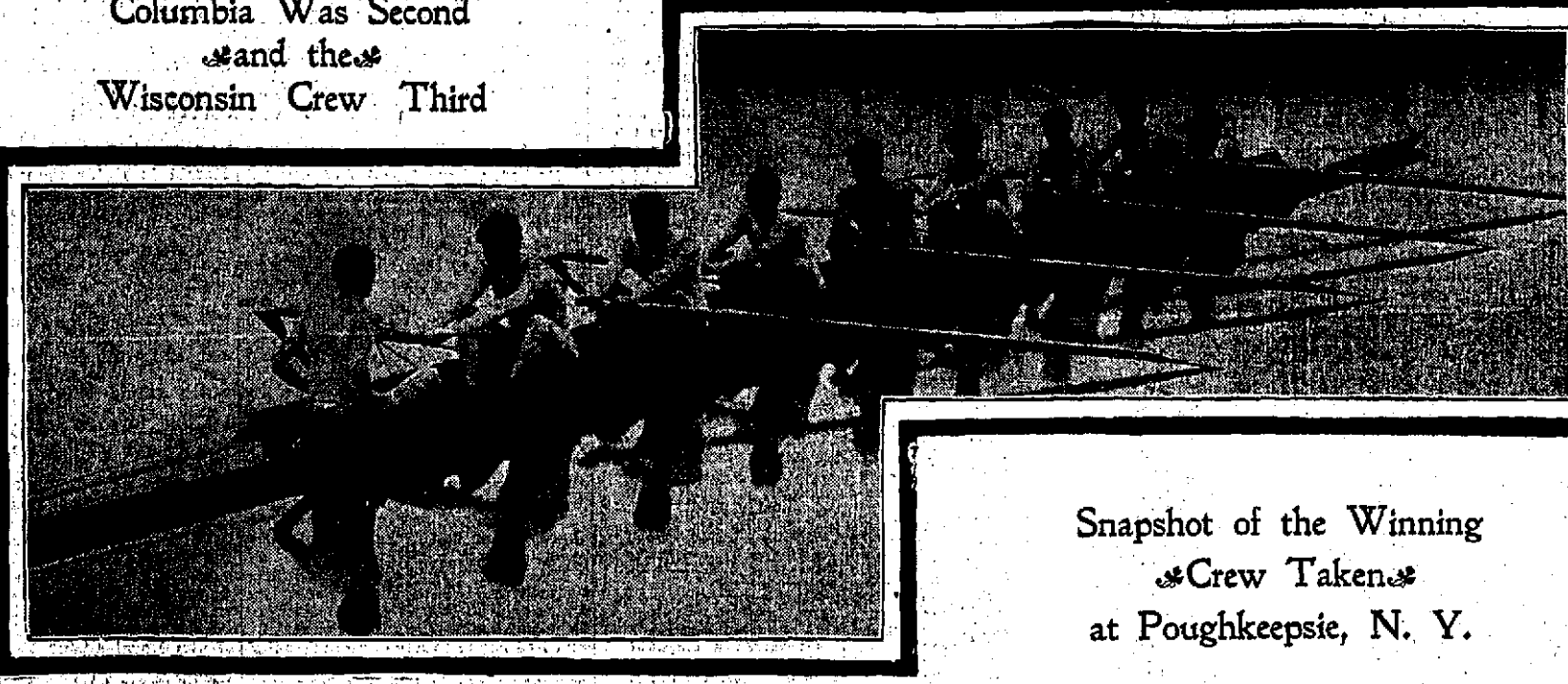
SEPARATE SALES.

| Stocks | High | Low | Sales |
|--------|--------|-----|-------|
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
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| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |
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| Acacia | 30 1/2 | 30 | 17 |

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

CORNELL WON VARSITY RACE AND MADE A NEW RECORD

Columbia Was Second and the Wisconsin Crew Third



Snapshot of the Winning Crew Taken at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 2.—The inter-collegiate boat races over the Hudson river course were decided today as follows:

Varsity eight—Cornell first, time 18:53.1; Columbia second, time 18:58.2; Wisconsin third, time 19:06.4; Georgetown fourth, time 19:21.5.

The best previous record for varsity eight was 19:44.3. No time was taken for Syracuse and Pennsylvania, who were many lengths behind.

In the varsity four, Cornell was first, time 11:39.2; Pennsylvania second, time 11:45.2; Columbia third, time 11:51.8.

The best previous record for this distance was 12:31.5.

In the freshmen race, Pennsylvania was first, time 10:20.2; Columbia second, time 10:22.2; Syracuse third, time 10:36.1; Georgetown fourth, time 10:44.4.

The previous record for freshmen eight for this distance was 19:19.2.

The first crews in the varsity eight rowed the following strokes during the race:

| 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th |
|-----------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Cornell | 34 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Columbia | 35 | 35 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| Wisconsin | 35 | 35 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |

Not only was a new record for varsity eight made but it is more remarkable that the four leading crews in the race each broke the old record by many seconds. The race was rowed in water that was phenomenally smooth and while this may have helped the time still it did not seem to

assist the freshmen, who rowed under almost the same conditions.

The varsity race was the most exciting of the day, although the other two, with much uncertainty over the winner, caused a flurry. The fact that Pennsylvania had been picked as a sure winner of the four-oared event but that Cornell beat her out easily whetted the appetite of the thousands upon the shore and observation train for the other contests. The phenomenal feature of the races is that had not the Cornell freshmen boat broken in the last half mile Cornell would tonight have three victories to her credit.

Columbia is happy tonight, for her oarsmen have gone up from a very bad last place to second place in a six-oared contest, after giving the winner a hard fight. Georgetown, a new rival for honors and to whom little attention had been paid, got inside the time record and hung on to the leaders with a tenacity that surprised everybody. Pennsylvania was never in the race with its second crew, and Syracuse, with its very light oarsmen, was outclassed.

The varsity race was one of the fiercest struggles ever witnessed in college regattas and had any one of the crews in the lead failed because of physical weakness the fallenders were ready to take its place, and make good time at that. As it was, although the race was one of the most severe ever rowed, there was not a sign of distress in any boat.

It was quite a minute after half past five when the six varsity crews lined up at the start, there being a slight delay because of the breaking away of Cornell's stake boat. The referee gave the start, and at the pistol the start was practically uniform, Cornell having the only advantage, because in the absence of a stake boat she had to make a flying start. It was evident that the Cornell freshmen had been rowing the race out by Cornell, Wisconsin, Columbia and Georgetown was too much for the light Syracuse crew and the second crew from Pennsylvania for they began to drop behind in a second. At the half mile there was not 25 feet between the first three boats, while Georgetown had dropped about a half length behind them. Columbia was leading at this point.

At the mile Cornell had, with pretty rowing and no apparent raising of her stroke, taken the lead away from Columbia and had about half a length advantage. Wisconsin had tried in vain to steal second place from Columbia, and from this point, although sticking close to Columbia's stern, never managed to draw up on her.

From the mile-and-a-half point to the three-mile point at the bridge it was one of the most remarkable feats of endurance, and skill ever witnessed. Cornell, rowing a low stroke to the minute, kept the nose of her shell just a scant half length in front of Columbia, who made desperate efforts to reach her rival. Wisconsin, a half length behind Columbia, made equally great efforts but they seemed to be of no avail, and Georgetown held on to the trio of pacemakers with a tenacity

that won her the plaudits of the spectators. Those who watched the terrific pace being laid looked to see one of the four leaders go to pieces at any moment, but they kept down under the bridge without changing positions. Here it was that Columbia made a desperate attempt to take the lead. Her crew hit up the stroke and her boat in less than five seconds had evened up with Cornell, and in another five had showed its nose 10 feet to the front. From the observation train went up a mighty roar "Columbia wins," but there was still a mile of water to cover, and Cornell had an unknown reserve. The Itasca boat had been pushed forward at the lowest stroke rowed by any of the crews and when the Cornell boat rushed to the front Cornell raised its stroke slightly and taking the lead again passed toward the finish line, increasing the lead to a length and a quarter advantage over Columbia. Wisconsin had found herself unable to get up to the pace of the Cornell boat and finished two lengths behind Columbia.

Georgetown had hung on like a young bulldog and finished only a scant half length behind Columbia. Syracuse and Pennsylvania were distanced.

Four-Oared Race.

The four-oared race for the Davidson-Kennedy challenge trophy was called first, the competing crews being Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell, arranged in this order, from the west shore toward the middle of the river. At the one mile mark Pennsylvania was ahead by half a length and Columbia was a half-length ahead of Cornell. Cornell was slowly decreasing Columbia's lead and all three boats were holding their course in a brilliant manner. Nearing the last quarter Cornell spurred and again decreased Pennsylvania's lead while Columbia dropped to the rear. The Itasca crew made another spurt when near the finish, closing the gap between the two shells and taking the lead over Pennsylvania winning the race by a length and a half. Official time: Cornell 11:39.2; Pennsylvania 11:45.2; Columbia 11:51.8.

The freshmen race between crews representing Cornell, Pennsylvania, Columbia and Syracuse for the Stewards cup, was a beautiful struggle from start to finish. At the end of the first quarter Cornell was leading by a length with Pennsylvania second and Columbia and Syracuse almost in a line for third place. Approaching the bridge at the mile mark, Cornell was still retaining its lead, with Pennsylvania second, open water between the Pennsylvania shell and Syracuse fourth by a length. Entering the last half mile Pennsylvania oarsmen hit up their stroke and made a desperate effort to overcome Cornell's lead and they were partly successful. The Cornell crew held on to the lead, and the last half mile Pennsylvania oarsmen hit up their stroke and made a desperate effort to overcome Cornell's lead and they were partly successful. The Cornell crew held on to the lead, and the last half mile Pennsylvania oarsmen hit up their stroke and made a desperate effort to overcome Cornell's lead and they were partly successful.

ALL THE NEWS

Showers and cooler today. Silver 50 1/2; lead 34 1/2; copper 37. New York stock market affected by heat; undertone weak; money on call, easier at 4 1/2.

Chicago wheat weak early, with a rally later, September closing 1 1/2 higher; provisions dull and heavy, closing weak.

LOCAL

O. H. P. Sheffer, a resident of Colorado Springs for 22 years, is dead at his home, 329 N. Prospect street.

All the Colorado railroads offer a Fourth of July rate of one fare for the round trip to any point in the state; there are also a number of attractive special excursions.

The Quarto-centennial association was a public affair, with the participation of the official medal for the jubilee.

Mayor Robinson has issued a proclamation restricting the use of explosives on the Fourth.

The Town and Gown Golf club will celebrate the Fourth with a "kicker's" handicap match.

The Fourth will be celebrated at Broadmoor Casino with elaborate musical programs and in the evening a brilliant display of fireworks.

Decorative plans are outlined for the merchants' picnic at Rosemont, July 18.

The Santa Fe is contemplating improvements costing \$100,000 in their yards in this city.

The new Antlers opened yesterday with 14 guests.

An important meeting of the committee on arrangements for the Colorado Quarto-centennial Congress of Women was held yesterday morning.

Raymond Habrick of Parker was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Elizabeth during the storm yesterday afternoon.

STATE

Pueblo Elks are considering the erection of a \$25,000 lodge building.

H. A. Cook, charged with forgery in Cripple Creek, was bound over to the district court.

Henry Chaffin, a pioneer in the Cripple Creek district, committed suicide yesterday morning.

Streets in the business center of Cripple Creek are to be macadamized.

Representatives of the state institutions met in Denver yesterday and passed resolutions relative to the revenue law.

R. Bailey, former general passenger agent of the Colorado Midland, has been appointed manager of the railroad department of Rand, McNally & Co. of Chicago.

C. Duffy, a well-known citizen of Cemo is dead, as the result of being trampled upon by a frightened horse.

W. H. Griffith, alleged to have had connection with the payment of the disputed seventh general assembly warrants, has resigned from the Denver fire and police board; it is understood C. L. Burpee will succeed him.

GENERAL

Fire in Huntington, Va., resulted in loss of \$200,000; the town was practically without fire protection.

The funeral of Senator Kyle will be on Thursday afternoon at the stock exchange.

As a result of the new consolidation it is expected that nearly 100 northwest traveling men will be forced to look for new positions.

The plant of the National Fireproof company near Keosauqua, N. J., was burned, loss \$200,000.

The secretary of the Federation of Labor, who suffered concussion of the brain, as a result of a fall from a street car last week, is progressing rapidly toward recovery.

St. Agnes church, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire yesterday, originating from a lightning bolt. Only the walls of the church are left standing. Loss \$250,000.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve in health and all arrangements are perfected for the departure of her wife to leave Washington Friday night for Canton for the summer.

Jacob B. Rogers, formerly owner of the Rogers Locomotive works, died at his home in the Union League club, New York city.

A severe wind storm passed over the central portion of Iowa Monday evening doing considerable damage to farm property.

Honorable George Davenport, a former senator of Michigan, was killed by lightning at his summer home a short distance from Saginaw.

The Niagara bank of Buffalo, has been closed by the bank superintendent, the main reason being the failure of the City National bank.

Fifty deaths from heat occurred in Pittsburgh and vicinity yesterday.

Albert L. Johnson of Cleveland, brother of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, died last night at Fort Hamilton, a Brooklyn suburb, from an affection of the heart.

GRIFFITH RESIGNS

He Says He Does Not Desire to Cause State Administration Any Embarrassment—Chipley's Statement.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, July 2.—Events rapidly succeeded events today in the matter of the payment of the \$89,000 worth of warrants. Dr. Chipley sent a letter to D. H. Moffat of the First National bank explaining his course in the matter; Governor Orman held numerous consultations with leading members of his party discussing what methods would be best to pursue, and at 8:30 this evening William H. Griffith presented his resignation to Governor Orman as a member of the fire and police board of Denver. The resignation is as follows:

"I herewith tender to you my resignation as a member of the fire and police board of the city of Denver to take effect immediately. I do this to relieve your administration of any embarrassment or annoyance arising out of the many and scurrilous attacks made upon my private and official character and conduct by my personal and political enemies, and not from any sense of wrongdoing on my part. I have no regret for any of my actions nor do I offer any apology or excuse. To my mind I have done nothing calling for apology or excuse. I am content to await and abide by the results of the judicial investigation to which I have not only submitted myself but which I inaugurated. Thanking you for the favors heretofore bestowed upon me, I beg to remain, etc."

After looking the letter over Governor Orman gave out the statement that he would take no action on the matter until tomorrow. Just what was the immediate cause of Mr. Griffith's resignation is not known. When asked about the matter he replied: "The letter speaks for itself. I was not asked to resign but did so simply for the reasons set forth in the resignation."

Governor Orman stated that Mr. Griffith's resignation was not demanded. There was a conference held early in the day between Governor Orman, Senator Patterson and Messrs. Adams and Bottom of the fire and police board. The governor is responsible for the statement that at the conference matters pertaining to Chipley, Griffith and an extension of the examination of warrants were discussed, but he says that the meeting was not called for the purpose of discussing the advisability of asking for Mr. Griffith's resignation.

It is said that Mr. Griffith announced to a few of his friends Sunday that he had his resignation prepared to hand to Governor Orman Sunday, but just why it was delayed until today is not known. Mr. Griffith was appointed as the Silver Republican member of the board, Governor Orman announced tonight that he had not decided whom he would appoint to fill the vacancy, but it is understood that C. L. Burpee, member of the board under the previous administration, will receive the appointment. Dr. Chipley has made his first public statement of his part in the matter in a letter addressed to Mr. Moffat, which is as follows:

Denver, Colo., 2, 1901.

Hon. D. H. Moffat, President of the First National Bank, Denver, Colo.: Dear Sir—I herewith submit for your consideration a statement of the sum of \$89,000 in my hands, as state treasurer, to the payment of certain warrants drawn on the revenue of 1880. The said warrants were drawn for the redemption of bonds of the state, and the sum of \$89,000 was the amount of the state government to wit: the salaries of the then governor, supreme and district judges, district attorneys and the state and county officers of the legislature. About \$7,400 worth of these warrants were owned by the internal improvement and public school funds of the state and that amount of time and money was expended in the payment of those funds on the records of my

officer and the balance was paid to the owners of the warrants or their duly authorized agents.

I can assure you and the other signers of my bond that no discrepancy was intended nor any secret contemplated by my failure to notify you of my action in this matter before it was taken. When I was assured by my legal adviser that it was my duty to pay them, I simply proceeded in the usual way that I had always proceeded in the payments of warrants. I believed legal and in my judgment I was advised in the matter by what I considered the best legal talent and I believed them and still do believe that such advice was good and sufficient.

When a people of the state learn that by my action I have saved an interest on these warrants over \$3,000 per year, I am satisfied that I will have their full commendation for my action. I devoted several months in the most exhaustive research and hard labor aided by Mr. Calvin E. Reed (who for six years was in the attorney general's office of this state and is a man who, in my judgment, has no superior in his knowledge of the warrants and the finances of the state) in investigating the legality and character of these warrants, and I shall always feel that I did my duty in taking up and settling this particular matter, which for years has not only injured the credit of the state, but had also caused it a loss of many thousands of dollars. Very respectfully submitted,

William H. Griffith, Treasurer.

To your reporter this evening Mr. Chipley said that the legal references and opinions were rendered by Calvin E. Reed, Mr. Richardson of the firm of Patterson, Hawkins & Richardson, and from the attorney general's office. Mr. Chipley will now begin the preparation of his letter to Governor Orman.

The governor is proceeding very cautiously but firmly, and is determined to make the investigation complete. But he is willing that Dr. Chipley shall submit a complete report before he takes action. The fact that the interest on the warrants was paid in checks with the one of the first things no objection will be made inquiry into. There is some talk that if proceedings shall be found necessary, the bringing of them may be before a grand jury rather than cause the expense of an extra session of the legislature. It is said that by filing complaint before some district judge would get at the bottom of the matter as completely as it would to call the legislature together.

Pushing Plans for The Woman's Congress

The following is a copy of the circular letter that has been mailed to the various organizations of women throughout the state.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 2, 1901.

Dear Madam, President and Club Members:

You are aware, doubtless, that on Aug. 1, 2 and 3, this city is to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of Colorado's admission into the union. Among the many attractions of this celebration will be a congress of women, the object of which is to bring together women from all sections of the state to commemorate what the woman have achieved for temperance, by suffrage, through clubs, in medicine, in journalism, and in practical affairs, during our 25 years of statehood. This congress will be held Aug. 1, at 2:30 p. m., in the opera house, where the following have been named by the railroads from all points in the state. There will be no advance in hotel or boarding house prices.

Upon receiving the celebration Vice President Roosevelt will be a guest of the city and will speak on the morning of Aug. 2.

Come then, and welcome, to this the best of the state affairs, and let us women, show our patriotic pride in the wonderful progress we will record, rejoicing as well that we are citizens of so great a commonwealth.

Emma H. Eldridge, Chairman.

Julia H. Platt, Secretary.

The committee on arrangements for the Colorado Quarto-centennial Congress of Women held a very important meeting yesterday forenoon with the chairman, Mrs. C. A. Eldridge, at her home, 18 East Williamette avenue.

Plans were discussed for the mass meeting and several chairmen of subcommittees were named as follows: Program, Mrs. Eldridge; Convention, Mrs. Lawrence; courtesy, Mrs. Himebaugh; business, Mrs. Adams.

The press committee includes: Mrs. Adams, chairman; Mrs. C. A. Eldridge, Mrs. W. A. Platt.

A motion introduced by Mrs. Goddard prevailed:

"Resolved, That, as the state of Colorado was admitted to the union in 1876, the one hundredth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the colors selected for the Congress of Women should be the national tricolors, the red, white and blue."

Until replies have been received from the prominent women speakers who have been invited to take part it will be impossible to give any hint of the program. But as the committee is being so cordially seconded in its efforts, it is certain that there will be a rare aggregation of the representative women of Colorado, who have, in several cases, won a national reputation for their brilliancy and forcefulness as public speakers.

AFRICAN MEDAL FOR AMERICAN CITIZEN

Washington, July 2.—Ambassador Choate has informed the state department that a South African war medal has been awarded to A. M. Blinn, an American citizen, for courage displayed during the war.

The medal was rendered by him as driver of the engine connected with the water supply of Ladysmith during the siege of that town. He adds that the

KILLED BY A TRAIN

Waterloo, Iowa, July 2.—A Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern train struck Ole Hoffman, Joe Gullivaux, O. C. Thoren and Joe Hurley near Waterloo tonight, killing the first three outright and fatally injuring Hurley. The men were plasterers and were returning from work.

LITTLE RELIEF

Hot Wave Continues Practically Unabated With Deaths and Prostrations Increasing.

Washington, July 2.—Reports received at the weather bureau in this city from throughout the entire area affected by the intense heat show a continuation of very high temperatures; save in a few favored localities, where moderate weather resulted in consequence of thunder storms or of local atmospheric disturbances. No immediate relief of a substantial character is in sight. The rainfall reports show that there has been precipitation throughout the affected area varying from less than a hundredth of an inch in many places to almost an inch. Generally speaking, the thunder storms which have come here, which is known as "dry storms," so that very little rain has accompanied them.

The indications for the next 24 hours are for a continuation of the heat, with point to cloudy weather with showers which, however, because of their local character, will bring only partial relief from the heat. The prediction of the official forecast for the next 48 hours will show a fall of probably four or five degrees, but that they will still climb above the 80 degree mark. The thermometer registered 102 at Atlantic City; 88; Boston, 94; Chicago, 92; Cincinnati, 90; Dayton, 92; Detroit, 90; Evansville, 90; Fort Wayne, 90; Indianapolis, 90; Little Rock, 90; Memphis, 94; New Orleans, 94; New York, 90; Philadelphia, 90; St. Louis, 90; Springfield, 90; St. Paul, 90; St. Petersburg, 90; Toledo, 90; Washington, 90.

At Washington the maximum was 100, but during the afternoon the thermometer fell 15 degrees in as many minutes. Numerous prostrations and deaths are reported from the heat, and in many places industrial plants were forced to suspend operations.

FIFTY DEATHS IN VICINITY OF PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 2.—While the maximum temperature today did not reach yesterday's figures, the reports of the long continued heat wave were more disastrous than on any day since the hot spell began. Up to 11 p. m. 80 deaths had been reported. Private telegrams from the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., reported that the city was being stricken with many prostrations.

The only out-of-town death victim was Charles Kennedy of Lexington, Ky. He was a well-known business man on business, and was found un-

O'CONNELL THINKS STRIKE IS WON

Washington, June 2.—President O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists said today that he regarded the machinists' strike as practically won.

"Even if an order should be issued at this time directing all men out of the strike to return to work, the nine-hour day would be won."

Continuing he said:

"The movement has been attended with every success and in many respects is the most remarkable struggle on record. There are now only 8,000 men out, and agreements are being signed every day reducing this number."

DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 2.—Four deaths and three prostrations from the heat is the record here today. The maximum temperature was 90 degrees. At 5 o'clock this afternoon a heavy rain and thunder storm cooled the air and lowered the temperature to 88 degrees.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 2.—The highest temperature reached here today was 92. Five deaths and 18 prostrations were reported today.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 2.—Two deaths and 16 prostrations from the heat is the record here today. The maximum temperature was 90 degrees. At 5 o'clock this afternoon a heavy rain and thunder storm cooled the air and lowered the temperature to 88 degrees.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., July 2.—Three deaths occurred today from the excessive heat. The maximum temperature in Toledo was 93 degrees.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN SOUTH BOSTON

Boston, July 2.—Stables and wharves of the Metropolitan coal company, on First street, South Boston, was burned this (Wednesday) morning. Several coal laden structures were swept away in half an hour. The fire was still burning at 2 o'clock this morning and the loss is placed at \$400,000. Several coal laden barges were burned. The fire spread to a large sugar warehouse, adding heavy loss.

CHARGE AGAINST ILLINOIS PYTHIANS

Indianapolis, July 2.—At the special meeting of the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias in Chicago it is understood a report will be made exposing persons alleged to have been implicated in a deal by which a former Illinois insurance commissioner received from a manager of the Knights of Pythias an endowment rank \$3,500 for "insurance card" and a letter of recommendation for the rank. Union B. Hunt, secretary of state, who is superintendent of the order will attend the meeting of the supreme lodge and will favor an investigation and indictment of the offenders if there is evidence to warrant such action. The story is that the \$3,500 bought a report showing that an investigation had been made and that the endowment rank affairs had been found satisfactory.

A TOWN WITHOUT FIRE PROTECTION

Huntington, W. Va., July 2.—A fire raged in the heart of this city from 11 o'clock this morning till 5 o'clock this afternoon resulting in a loss of \$200,000. The flames started in the Adelphi hotel from an electric wire on the fifth floor and had gained great headway before being discovered. The hotel was crowded with guests, many of whom were women. Of these a number faint when the alarm of fire rang out through the halls and it was with great difficulty that they were removed from the building. There was not a gallon of water in the city reservoirs when the fire broke out and all the fire engines in the city were out of repair. Rapidly the flames spread and soon half a dozen residences were ablaze. The brick annex to the Adelphi hotel on the opposite side of the square also caught fire and was destroyed.

THE KIOWA LANDS.

Washington, July 2.—The report from Depinn, Texas, of the formation of a company to make a rush for the Kiowa lands in Oklahoma on the theory that they are now public lands and subject to homestead action with a relaxation of a claim that the interior

MINING

The sum of \$50,000 is needed to get the Bandora company out of financial difficulties, build a mill and do development work.

At Borthon secures a large block of ground at Deadwood. The Spearfish company, same district, is making a good showing.

Sixty sets of leases are at work on Acadia ground. Royalties from one shipment netted the company \$1,000. More ore is going out.

A shipment is being saved from the Bonnie Neil property. The ore will be taken as it comes to find shipping averages.

Officers of Central Consolidated company elected yesterday.

Work has been resumed on the Elmore property on the south slope of Galeus hill.

Sinking an additional 50 feet has begun on the Leon Consolidated property on Galeus hill.

BELGIAN LOCALISTS.

Brussels, July 2.—There was a riotous scene between the Socialists and Min-helists in the city of Brussels today. It was provoked by a Socialist interpretation over the recent speech of the general in command of the civic guard, who is reported to have exhorted his men in case of a riot, to fire on the mob. M. Follet, a Socialist, promised, in case of riot occurring, to kill the general in question.

"Lair" and "assassin" were among the epithets hurled at the minister yesterday. The house ultimately approved the government's position in the matter.

A NEW CUP CHALLENGER

Kenneth M. Clark of Rothesay Thinks
He Has the Best Yacht.

AND HE WANTS TO PROVE IT

**Mr. Clark Believes That His Cutter
Karaid Is Faster Than Either
of the Shamrocks.**

Rothsay, June 30.—A development as intensely interesting as it was entirely unexpected has occurred concerning the challenger for the America's Cup.

Karaid is faster than either of the Shamrocks. I may be wrong but that is my opinion and I believe I have excellent reasons for holding it.

"I desire an opportunity to race."

the cup. This is due to the action of Kenneth M. Clark, owner of the cutter Karaid. Mr. Clark has had three opportunities of racing the Karaid against the Shamrock II, and he has witnessed all the trials of the two boats. He has also seen the Shamrock II sailed. His observations have led him to doubt seriously whether the Shamrock II is good enough to send to American waters in challenge for the cup. He has a belief amounting to a conviction that the Karaid is a better boat, length for length, than the Shamrock II, and he desires to see this tested, and before any yacht goes out as a challenger.

When interviewed today by a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Clark said he had no desire whatever to push himself forward in the matter and had hoped to have an opportunity for resolving his doubts quietly in the ordinary races in which he expected the two boats to meet.

"It now appears, however," said Mr. Clark, "that the challenger will only be tried against the Shamrock I. Even if both sailed to win, the result would be the same. The Shamrock II, the Karaid in the trials. If this request is not granted I shall challenge. Sir Thomas Lipton or trial races between the Shamrock II and the Karaid to be over courses similar to the courses for the America's cup and on the same measurement, to decide which should be sent as the challenger."

When asked whether the Karaid was eligible and whether he would carry the challenger if the Karaid should prove the faster, Mr. Clark said he had no desire to go to the United States but if it should prove that the Karaid was better than the Shamrock II, he had no chance of success through his boat being prepared to carry the challenge through. As far as the eligibility of the Karaid was concerned, he said he understood there would be no serious difficulty as the Royal Ulster Yacht club had lodged the challenge in behalf of a cutter under 90 feet water line and 20 feet beam. The Karaid was 85 feet long and 18 feet beam, and his boat answered the description.

"If Sir Thomas Lipton has the best boat," Mr. Clark concluded, "I shall be delighted to stand aside. My only

would only show which of the two excelled and would give no proof as to whether either is the best boat we have available. The contest is an international affair in the fullest sense of the word, and for the credit of British yachting and the good of sport, it is desirable that the British side of the contest should be upheld by the best available boat. I believe the

desire is to insure the securing of the fastest British yacht and this cannot be secured beyond question without a trial."

Mr. Clark, who is chairman of J. P. Coates, Limited, has owned many steam yachts, but the Karaid is his first big racing cutter. She was built last year after Watson's designs by Lee Hendersons.

SOUTH CAROLINA OBJECTS TO TAX AS LIQUOR DEALER

Washington, June 30.—The state of South Carolina acting through the governor and attorney general has instituted proceedings before the commissioner of internal revenue to test the constitutionality of the state law levied upon the state liquor dealer. The state law levied upon the state liquor dealer is being tested by the state attorney general. The state attorney general is being tested by the state attorney general. The state attorney general is being tested by the state attorney general.

gally required to take out special tax stamps as a wholesale and retail liquor dealer and to pay a license tax thereon and has made a demand upon the commissioner for a refund of all such taxes hitherto paid, amounting to \$4,015. The question involved is whether the internal revenue laws of the United States apply to the liquor system of South Carolina so as to entitle the collector to demand the payment of these taxes.

The dispensary system of South Carolina is managed by a board of commissioners consisting of three persons selected by the state legislature with one commissioner as the head. The state dispensary distributes supplies to the country dispensaries and these in turn to the retailers. The retailers are either wholesalers or agents all being under the board of state officers. Under the law no liquor can be sold at light duty and no liquor can be sold at the dispensary. The liquors are sold as the property of the state and the profits accrue to the state.

The property of a state and the means and instrumentalities employed by it to carry its laws into operation cannot be taxed by the state. This is the opinion of the late Judge Cooley of this question is quoted. "If the internal revenue laws of the United States require the agents of state and county dispensaries of South Carolina to pay a tax to the United States before being allowed to sell liquor in their office, it is contended that the law is unconstitutional and void in this particular." It is contended that the law is purely and simply a tax upon the instrumentalities by which the state through its laws, seeks to minimize the consumption of liquor within its borders. The federal government, it is held, cannot constitutionally interfere with the administration of the laws of a state by requiring a tax to be paid by its officials as a condition precedent to the exercise of their duties. It is contended that the law is void for refund of taxes by the state of South Carolina under consideration but

of the dispensaries are fixed by law and do not depend on the amount of their sales.

In the brief filed with the commissioner of internal revenue on behalf of the state it is contended that there is nothing in the laws of the United States authorizing the collection of internal revenue taxes which even im-

munize the state from taxation. It is true that the dispensary system may be designated a state agency and its maintenance upheld as constitutional under the police power resident in all sovereignties yet the commissioner is inclined to the opinion that it is not such a necessary state agency, nor such a useful function of the state government as will exempt it from taxation.

GENERAL SHAFTER AND FOUR REGIMENTS RETIRED

San Francisco, June 30.—Two important military events occurred at the Presidio today, the retirement of Major General W. R. Shafter and the discharge of four volunteer regiments after four months' pay due them.

As soon as the volunteers had been mustered out they rushed to the railroad ticket offices for transportation to their eastern homes. Both the Santa

General Shafter went on the retired list at noon when he formally transferred the command of the department of California to Major General S. B. M. Young.

In the afternoon the 41th, 49th, 48th and 54th volunteer regiments were mustered out. The mustering out of the four regiments required the services of eight paymasters. Over one million dollars was disbursed, and the money taken from the sub-treasury to the Fredrick in eight Doherty wagons each under the supervision of a military clerk. Forty-five artillerymen mounted

and armed escorted the treasure and pay coins to the reservation. In order to protect the soldiers on the grounds from grantees with their swindling devices one hundred men of troop K, 15th cavalry were stationed around the reservation. The 45th and 46th, were colored and the men had between three

remnants and popcorn stands built with two upright boards, one cross board and a covering of canvas. Not one of these stands was disturbed. The storm was of short duration and seemed to be a large whirlwind centered at that one spot.

ITALIAN DUELS.
London, July 26.—As an outcome of Saturday's memorable session, the Italian chamber of deputies during the debate on the conflict at Ferrara June 27, has elected a committee of inquiry. The committee, the minister of war Count San Martino, according to a special dispatch from Rome, has challenged Signor Ferrarini, one of the Socialist deputies, to a duel.

BUFFALO BANK FAILURE.
Buffalo, N. Y., June 30.—A notice was posted on the door of the City Bank building to the effect that the bank is in the hands of the receiver.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 30.—The minister of finance will present the budget to the legislature tomorrow. It is expected that the budget will amount to nearly \$250,000. The government contemplates a number of changes in the tax system in the direction of relieving the burdens of the fishermen.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.
Portland, Ore., June 30.—Eighty members of company E, Thirty-eighth infantry, who were drafted into this morning from Manila on the transport *Albatross*, left today for San Francisco.

A PAGEANT OF GLORY

Such the Quarto-centennial Will be—
Fireworks Arranged for—Horses
Wanted for Rough Riders.

Many details of the Quarto-centennial jubilee were arranged yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the executive committee at the chamber of commerce. The principal business transacted was the decision to authorize E. J. Ward, of this city, to make the grand display of fireworks which is to be given on the evening of August 3, the last day of the celebration.

Mr. Ward is familiar with the fireworks business. He has promised to give Colorado Springs the finest pyrotechnical display ever shown in the west. There will be no less than 22 sets of fireworks, many of them of local manufacture. There will be wonderful aerial bombs and all the latest spectacular features in pyrotechnics.

The committee is directing special efforts toward making the allegorical parade a great success. All the secret societies and other labor organizations in the state will be invited to participate and to have floats in this pageant. All entries of floats for the parade must be made by July 15. Charles Sprague and Prof. Ahlers were appointed yesterday to arrange interest in Colorado City, Manitou and Pueblo in this respect. Secretary McClurg will invite President, General and Mrs. Dana in person, to send a float to represent the exposition in the parade.

Messrs. Lockhart, Harris and Stark were asked to assist L. C. Dana in securing horses for the Rough Riders who will be the city's guests during the jubilee.

COTOPAXI STONE FOR COURT HOUSE

The county commissioners yesterday determined to complete the stone work of the new court house with the same kind of stone originally contracted for some of which has already been used in the walls. The commissioners came to this decision after visiting the quarries near Cotopaxi, and receiving the assurances of the Kerr Stone company that there will be no more delay in shipping the material. The officials say they are satisfied that the Cotopaxi stone is all right, notwithstanding recent criticism of the material which was put in the building over a month ago.

In connection with the decision to use the lava stone, the commissioners have also determined to hold Greene & Sons to their contract, which specifies a fine of \$25 for each day the stone work is not completed after July 1. As it will be impossible for the contractors to finish the job for at least a month they will have to pay fines of \$750 or more.

The contract for the stone work amounts to \$58,475. The contractors have been purchasing the stone from the Kerr quarries at the suggestion of the commissioners. The latter blame Greene & Sons for the month's delay in the work, caused by the discovery that the stone which had been blasted out of the quarries was defective.

Commissioners Doran and Fairall, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Greenlee and A. J. Smith, architect for the building, returned yesterday afternoon from a visit to the quarries. The commissioners found the stone all right, notwithstanding recent criticism of the material which was put in the building over a month ago.

A big shipment of the best stone would reach the city. There is a lot of the stone here now, but it cannot be used until blocks of a certain size can be obtained.

The stone in the walls of the court house is still stained from dampness and the effects of gunpowder. The commissioners say they are satisfied the material will be all right from now on.

He Served the Flag at McKinley's Side

"I'm just traveling about the world now, enjoying myself, and letting the other fellows rush after the bauble reputation," said General Russell Hastings last night as he was strolling over to his carriage to take a drive with Mrs. Hastings and his two pretty daughters.

General Hastings has indeed had an active career and his retirement now to the milder diversions of travel and to the ease and serenity of an ambition well invested in decades gone by, is well earned. He began his public career as a private in President McKinley's regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio, and his promotion was very rapid. He was a member of Major McKinley's staff during the war and was also later on with Sheridan. He was made a brigadier general during the latter part of the war and was in command of the department of the Ohio at the close of the war.

"Many a time have I slept in the same tent with McKinley, and President Hayes, too. We messed together and went through the war side by side. President McKinley never forgot his friends. He has offered me several most excellent positions, but I like the quiet life contents me. President Hayes, too, was very generous in his offers to me while he was president."

"I am satisfied to spend my winters at our home at the Bermuda Islands, and the rest of the year in Pullmans, following the spring and sunshine around the world. I doubt whether the world is any the better, wiser or happier for the strenuous lives which are sacrificed for it."

General Hastings is accompanied by his wife and two daughters who graduated this year from Smith college. They have apartments at the Ana Vista. It is not at all unlikely that the family will spend next winter here, as General Hastings was yesterday making inquiries concerning a house for next winter.

J. R. Greenlee Was Badly Injured

While riding a bicycle past the corner of Cascade avenue and Huerfano street last evening, J. R. Greenlee, 22, 307 South Weber street, collided with a team, was knocked from his wheel and run over. He was seriously, but not fatally injured.

Mr. Greenlee is a member of the firm of Greenlee & Sons, contractors for the stone work of the new court house. He was on his way home after a visit to the stone yards, near the Rio Grande depot when the accident occurred. Thomas Anderson, superintendent of construction of the court house, was with him, also riding a wheel.

It is not known who was responsible for the accident, although the team is said to have been on the wrong side of the street. Both the wheelman and the team are said to have been going rapidly at the time. The team was driven by A. P. Gregory. As the collision occurred Greenlee fell under the wheels of the vehicle, a tourist carriage. He was run over before the driver could stop the horses.

When the injured man was picked up he was unconscious. The police ambulance was summoned and he was conveyed to his home. Two doctors who were sent for to attend him found that his right arm was broken above the wrist, the wrist was dislocated and he had an ugly scalp wound, besides many bruises.

Policeman Sheely arrested the driver of the team which run over the wheelman. He will be given a hearing today, charged with reckless driving.

An American Woman's Experience in London

"In England everything is done by rule and rate, which is very different from the American rhyme and reason," said a lady who had just returned from an extended visit to England, and like most travelers every epoch and event was now dated from "When I was in England."

"You know they have an iron-clad rule there that no boats can remain stationary on that side of the Thames which runs through the grounds of Windsor Castle. A party of us, three ladies and one gentleman, were rowing through this part of the Thames and as we approached Windsor Castle, we all

alighted, while the gentleman towed the little shell of a boat that we had. Presently a keeper came up and ordered that every occupant of the boat had to tow the boat.

"At first we laughed, but this only exasperated the man, and nothing would do till we three women took hold of the rope in a pretense to tow it along shore.

"I would like to see an American trying to enforce such an absurd law in this country, and I told the guard so. He only replied that the laws were made by English people and for them and we Americans seemed to be even beyond consideration."

Lloyd Niesey Had a Fatal Fall

As the result of a fall down a steep cliff Lloyd Niesey, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Niesey of 1115 Washington avenue, died early yesterday morning at his home.

Lloyd Niesey and a comrade, Carl Wertz, walked up the cog road Sunday afternoon and when about a mile above the Manitou station decided to climb the cliff which ascended from the side of the track. After climbing part way down, the boys found that they could neither return the way they had come or climb the rest of the way down and as it was beginning to get dark they called for help.

Finally Niesey said he would drop to the ground and bring some one to his companion's aid. After he had dropped over the ledge Wertz heard no more from him and was finally assisted to the ground by means of ropes by the members of a tourist train which was passing and heard his cry for help. When Wertz reached the Iron Springs he learned that his companion had reached there and that he was not seriously hurt. The injured boy became rapidly worse, however, until he died yesterday morning. Mr. Niesey is bookkeeper for the Manitou and Colorado City.

The funeral will be held tomorrow at 10 o'clock from the residence of the boy at 1115 Washington street. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

ESTERBROOK'S PATENT

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

STILL NEAR A HUNDRED

Mercury in Atlantic Coast Cities Shows No Haste to Come Down.

Washington, July 1.—The hot weather continued here today with no abatement in fierceness. The climax came this afternoon when the record for this early in the summer was broken, the weather bureau thermometer registering a temperature of 102. Fortunately there was not much humidity in the atmosphere. Twenty cases of heat prostration were reported, and one resulted fatally, Lead Johnson, a laborer, 46 years of age, dying not long after he reached the hospital. At 8 o'clock tonight the thermometer had fallen to 80 with every probability that it would not fall greatly below that during the night and that tomorrow would be a scorcher. There seems to be no prospect for any relief for the next 48 hours for this vicinity. Beyond that length of time the weather bureau officials make no predictions.

The present hot wave started in the west June 20 and today the weather bureau officials report that high temperatures are recorded in most sections east of the Rocky mountains and in many places west of them. Rains, in moderate amount, have fallen in many places. The precipitation has been very great in a few places. In Chicago the fall amounted to 1.55 inches.

Thunder storms have occurred in West Virginia, Iowa and the lower lake region.

By tomorrow relief is promised in the middle Mississippi valley, the lower Missouri valley, the upper lake region, and by Wednesday the Ohio valley and possibly the western part of the lower lake region. For the next 48 hours along the northwestern coast the prospects favor more hot weather.

In New York city the probabilities seem to favor a continuation of existing conditions with no immediate prospect of relief. In the latter city the temperature today was again 98, the highest previous records for that city in July for 30 years being 99. In Philadelphia the heat broke all records for the past 30 years for July, reaching a maximum of 102. Some of the other high temperatures recorded during the day by the weather bureau were:

Atlanta, Ga., 99; Atlantic City, 96; Boston, 92; Chicago, 92; Cincinnati, 96; Davenport, Ia., 96; Des Moines, Ia., 92; Indianapolis, 92; Jacksonville, Fla., 94; Kansas City, 100; Little Rock, Ark., 90; Memphis, 92; New Orleans, 90; New York, 99; Omaha, 94; Pittsburgh, 98; Salt Lake, 92; St. Louis, 100; St. Paul, 90; Springfield, 98; Wichita, 90.

At 10 o'clock tonight the thermometer registered 84 degrees, and the mercury began to rise. At 11 o'clock it was 86 degrees, and at midnight it was 88 degrees. The percentage of humidity today was 48.

After 3:15 p. m. a decline began until 8 p. m., the thermometer registered 82. In the early morning hours there was what might be termed a slight breeze blowing, but during the early part of the afternoon the breeze died away and the city was baking in torrid heat. The suffering in the city, particularly in the crowded tenement house districts was most intense. As the day grew the deaths and prostrations increased and although provisions were made in all the hospitals for this emergency the authorities were very able to meet with the great tax made on their resources.

Between the hours of 2 a. m. today and midnight there were 57 deaths in 141 prostrations in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

From midnight last night until 9 o'clock tonight 20 deaths and 38 prostrations had been reported in Brooklyn.

There were so many ambulance calls that the police were called on to supply patrol wagons and every ambulance did double duty in responding to calls.

NEW ENGLAND
Boston, July 1.—The sigh for a cool breeze again went up in many parts of New England today for the thermometer indicated that the hot wave was still present with no sign of a break down. Tonight the atmosphere in Boston was more oppressive and the thermometer at 1 o'clock today registered during the hot spell of a week ago. Heat casualties in Boston were numerous with three deaths at the hospitals and six cases of heat prostration were reported at Concord, N. H., Andover and Lowell.

The worst feature is the great increase in infant mortality in the cities.

LOUISVILLE
Louisville, Ky., July 1.—With a maximum temperature of 97 there were two heat prostrations at Louisville today.

ST. JOSEPH
St. Joseph, Mo., July 1.—The long and hot day here was broken to night by a heavy rain and a rapid drop in temperature. There were many heat prostrations here today, only one of which proved fatal. Ex-Policeman J. J. Dowdson was overcome on a street and before he had recovered he drank a glass of ice water. Within five minutes he was dead.

The thermometer registered 105.

CINCINNATI
Cincinnati, O., July 1.—The spell of torrid heat which has held away here during the past week, was broken this afternoon by a squall. The storm came suddenly from the southeast, and for a time the wind blew at a rate of 60 miles an hour. This was followed by a thunder shower and the temperature dropped to 75. The maximum temperature today was 98 at the government observation station and 99 on the street. Wherever the sun shined the heat today, making 55 since the hot spell began a week ago.

Today's deaths:
JOHN STOFER.
JOSEPH RUTZ.
MICHAEL GIBBEN.
GEORGE ELLICH.
MICHAEL DELOUGHNEY.
Twelve persons are now at the city hospital in a serious condition.

DEATHS IN CHICAGO
Chicago, July 1.—Five persons dropped dead on the streets in Chicago today from the excessive heat and 15 others were so badly overcome that they had to be removed to hospitals. A number of the prostrated are in a serious condition and may die. At noon the temperature in the weather bureau in the Auditorium tower was 98 and on the streets over 100. A severe thunder storm at 1 o'clock brought relief and the mercury dropped 20 degrees.

The dead:
PETER BAJDIK.
RENNIE POOLE.
JOHN SMITH.
JOSEPH SOBEKAL.
THOMAS WALSH.

ST. LOUIS VICTIMS
St. Louis, July 1.—July was ushered in today with scarcely any abatement of the heat which marked the closing days of June. Starting at 5 o'clock at 81 degrees, the mercury in the thermometer at the weather bureau rose steadily, reaching 100 at 8 o'clock. It did not remain long at this point, however, and an hour after the highest point had been reached dropped 10 degrees. As night drew near a breeze cooled the atmosphere.

The following deaths from heat were recorded:
JOHN KELLER, 58 years.
JOHN EISE.
HENRY STAUBER, 50 years.
FRANK DOUGLASS, negro.
HENRY SCHUTTE, 50 years.
ANNIE NANNIE.
The following names were added to the list of prostrations:
Julius Eberhart, 38 years; Patrick Barry, 38 years; Mrs. Lizzie Curby, 60 years.

PITTSBURG A FURNACE
Pittsburg, Pa., July 1.—Pittsburg was a veritable furnace all day. From sunrise until long after dusk there was no cessation in the terrible heat. All previous records were broken, and the death rate was more than doubled. Infants and aged people succumbed alike and the suffering among all classes was intense. Many mills closed down entirely, and in all big mills shifts were constantly in readiness to replace those who could no longer endure the heat.

Beginning at 1 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 84 degrees, and from that time the temperature kept rising until at 5 o'clock this evening it reached its maximum, 98. During the time the temperature was at its peak, there was a most entire absence of breeze. Although

the poorer classes who live in the narrow streets and alleys, suffering was intense.

Between the hours of 7 a. m. and midnight tonight 18 deaths from heat in Pittsburgh and Allegheny were reported, and 30 prostrations. Shortly after midnight a cooling breeze sprang up and the mercury dropped to 88, with a good prospect of a further drop before morning, rain being indicated.

RECORD BREAKING HEAT IN NEW YORK
New York, July 1.—Today was the hottest July 1 on record. At 3:10 p. m. the thermometer at the weather bureau reached 98 degrees, one degree hotter than yesterday. The records show that in the 20 years preceding only two days in all that period has a higher temperature been reached. These were July 9, 1878 and July 3, 1888. On these days the thermometer reached 98 degrees. The percentage of humidity today was 48.

After 3:15 p. m. a decline began until 8 p. m., the thermometer registered 82. In the early morning hours there was what might be termed a slight breeze blowing, but during the early part of the afternoon the breeze died away and the city was baking in torrid heat. The suffering in the city, particularly in the crowded tenement house districts was most intense. As the day grew the deaths and prostrations increased and although provisions were made in all the hospitals for this emergency the authorities were very able to meet with the great tax made on their resources.

Between the hours of 2 a. m. today and midnight there were 57 deaths in 141 prostrations in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

From midnight last night until 9 o'clock tonight 20 deaths and 38 prostrations had been reported in Brooklyn.

There were so many ambulance calls that the police were called on to supply patrol wagons and every ambulance did double duty in responding to calls.

INTERLOCUTORY DECREE.
Little Rock, Ark., July 1.—Federal Judge Triebel today made perpetual an interlocutory decree against the Arkansas railroad commission, restraining it from making and enforcing joint through ratings, provided for in the standard freight distance tariff, adopted by the commission in April, 1900. It is announced that the commission will appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals.

A COALITION PROJECTED

Bituminous Companies Will Be Gathered Into One Organization.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 1.—The Leader tomorrow will say: Before the first of September all of the big companies producing bituminous coal will have been gathered into one organization, similar to the United States Steel corporation. The capitalization will be enormous. Probably second only to that of the big steel trust.

The big coal trust has been under way for a greater length of time than any of the other industrial combinations.

J. P. Morgan, the advocate of coalition, first started in with his coal combinations three years ago, making the first movements along the line of controlling products of the Ohio and West Virginia fields. At that time he obtained complete control of the mining property in the Hocking and Shawnee valleys. In order to give an outlet for the coal he purchased certain railway properties and this started the combination along the line of railroad ownership.

The proceedings in the present combination are similar to those in the formation of the steel trust.

Along with this organization will go the coal docks and fast-loading plants that are now owned by the various coal companies.

The aim of all this is to effect a complete monopoly of the bituminous coal production in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac. To the accomplishment of this end Mr. Morgan is said to have given himself without reserve and will take it up as soon as he returns from Europe.

COMPLETION OF A BIG LEAD COMBINATION
New York, July 1.—The Herald tomorrow will say:
An official announcement was made yesterday of the completion of an immense lead combination having a capitalization of about \$20,000,000 which will control a large concern formed a year and a half ago, with a capital stock of \$6,000,000.

In the official announcement it is stated that the proposed company will construct smelters, concentrators and refineries adjacent to the various properties, which will involve the expenditure of millions of dollars.

and mines owned by Grant B. Schley, of this city.

The different interests mentioned will be consolidated into one company which in turn will be managed by the Guggenheim Exploration company of New York, which concern formed a year and a half ago, with a capital stock of \$6,000,000.

The revenue cutters Hudson and Manhattan which will, as usual, have charge of the policing of the course, arrived this evening. The judges' boat at the finish will be, instead of the old sloop that has heretofore been used as a stakeboat, the yacht, "Ever Lane," owned by S. F. Augustus Schermerhorn, a Columbia alumnus. Edwin Gould's yacht, "Nada," will be the referee's boat.

The sporting element of the college crews arrived late tonight and the betting began in earnest, there being more money up at midnight than was wagered on the entire races in previous years.

Among the large wagers are \$100 that Wisconsin beats Columbia, and \$75 to \$100 on Cornell against the field. Samuel Boyle, captain of the Pennsylvania "Varsity" crew in 1898, offered \$1,000 to \$800 that Pennsylvania four-oared crew would cross the line a winner, but got no takers.

POUGHKEEPSIE CREWS IN GOOD CONDITION
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 1.—At a late hour tonight the coaches of the various crews on the river declared that their men were in good condition and ready to row the race of these lives. There is now a sick man in any of the crews and all of them were out on the water this evening doing starts and short races. Cornell rowed in beautiful form for three miles with both crews but Wisconsin, picked as a winner by the knowing ones, as usual, did not show any chance of success. Ever Lane, owned by S. F. Augustus Schermerhorn, a Columbia alumnus, Edwin Gould's yacht, "Nada," will be the referee's boat.

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ELEVEN KILLED BY ONE FLASH OF LIGHTNING
Chicago, July 1.—Crowded together in a little zinc lined shanty under a north shore pier, ten boys and young men and one old man met instant death by lightning today. They had left their fish lines and sought a shelter from the fierce thunder storm that deluged the north part of the city about 1 o'clock. Ten minutes later their bodies lay, with twisted and tangled limbs, "like a nest of snakes," as the men who found them said.

There were 12 who sought shelter, and just one escaped. Twelve-year-old Andy Anderson was uninsured but he lay many minutes before he could be drawn out from under the heap of dead bodies.

The dead are all from the families of comparatively poor people. They were fishing and seeking relief from the heat of the day or had come to wade or swim.

The dead:
GEORGE BRABINET, 11 years.
MEYER JACOBS, 45.
GEORGE FRIEDS, 12.
FRANK COOK, 11.
CARL KRUZE, 18.
EDWARD BLOCH, 23.
Unknown man, supposed to be named Broderick.

Three unknown boys.

The scene of the tragedy was a pier just south of Marquette Terrace and about a hundred feet from the water works pumping station, at the foot of Montrose boulevard.

The storm was as violent a visitation as has ever been experienced in Chicago. The skies were filled with the flashing glare of the lightning, and the air rumbled steadily with thunder. Half a dozen houses, outbuildings and trees in the vicinity were struck and almost all of the telephone wires burned out.

There were 12 men and boys on the pier at the time. They rushed for the only available shelter and crowded themselves in through the little trap door in the top of the cabin till they were packed almost to a suffocating point. The storm was at its height. The worst of the storm. Watchers in the pumping station saw the zig-zag lightning strike the water, as they thought. There was one small boy, however, who saw the bolt and whose sense were all alert despite his excitement. But for him the dead might have lain where they were for hours, and little Willie Anderson might have been suffocated under their bodies.

Percy Keane, clad in bathing trunks, and watching from the water station, thought to hear a scream as the bolt struck. Mindless of the storm he rushed across the beach. At the pier he heard a cry.
"Look into the water and in dismay saw the twisted bodies."

Young Percy, crying, pulled at the dead men's arms and legs to get them away. He saw Willie Anderson's head and a part of his body, but he could not pull him out nor could he pull the heavy bodies from on top of him. Then young Keane telephoned to the police who succeeded in retrieving young Anderson and recovering the dead bodies of the others.

A FREIGHT WRECK NEAR COTOPAXI
Special to the Gazette.
Pueblo, July 1.—An east-bound freight train on the Rio Grande was derailed about 10 o'clock tonight at Valley, near Cotopaxi, by a wash-in. The engine and two cars are in a heap. Engineer Jenkins of this city was slightly injured, but no one else was hurt. All the traffic is delayed for some hours.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.
Emperor William was entertained at dinner last night by the American ambassador, Andrew D. White and Mrs. White.

Eighty-five Cuban school teachers will sail today for the United States to attend the Harvard summer school.

Hot weather throughout the country continues with many deaths and prostrations.

Philadelphia yesterday experienced the highest temperature ever recorded in that city, the government thermometer on the top of the postoffice building, 100 feet from the street, registering 102 degrees. Up to midnight 14 deaths were reported and more than 100 prostrations.

UNION HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING
The Union Gold Mining company held its regular annual stockholders meeting yesterday in the offices of the company at room No. 2, 119 East Pike's Peak avenue, of this city, for the purpose of electing directors and officers of the company for the coming year and to transact such other business as came before the meeting.

The following directors were elected: Dr. D. H. Rice, R. Schwarz, Wm. Lloyd, J. W. McNamee and W. S. Stratton.

The annual report of the president to the stockholders showed that there is over \$50,000 in the treasury; that it is the intention of the management to

MARY M'KINNEY ANNUAL HELD; \$60,000 DECLARED IN DIVIDENDS

In the offices of the Mary McKinney Mining company in the Postoffice building was held the regular annual stockholders meeting yesterday morning. The purpose of the meeting was to elect directors and officers of the company for the coming year. The total amount of shares represented in the meeting was \$60,000, either in person or by proxy, out of 900,000 shares that are outstanding.

C. W. Williams, W. S. Nichols, P. F. Castello, Geo. L. Kneener and P. J. Ryan were elected the directors to serve for the coming year. The newly elected directors then held a meeting and elected the following gentlemen as the officers of the company: F. F. Castello, president; W. S. Nichols, vice president, and A. C. Van Court was selected as secretary and treasurer.

At this meeting of the directors the regular quarterly dividend of 2 cents a share was declared, amounting to \$30,000, as was also declared an extra 3 per cent dividend by the directors at this meeting. Both dividends are payable on July 10 to stockholders of record of that date. The total amount of distribution will be \$60,000.

No statement of the affairs of the company was given out for publication.

CENTRAL CONS. ELECTS DIRECTORS

The regular annual stockholders meeting of the Central Consolidated Mines corporation was held yesterday in the offices of the company in the Postoffice building in this city. There were represented either in person or by proxy, 1,181,007 shares out of 2,200,000 shares that are outstanding. A large number of the shares that were not represented in the voting for directors were thrown out on account of conflicting proxies.

The result of the voting showed the election of the following directors for the ensuing year: D. P. Hill, P. F. Castello, H. V. Wendell, J. W. Nichols, Wm. Wheeler, C. L. Kneener and A. C. Stark. The president did not make a regular written annual report, but made a brief oral report to the stockholders setting forth the condition of the corporation, which was as follows: The company's property and assets are at work on its property and two subsidiaries. The lessors who are at work on the Happy Year claim of the company are to sink the shaft to the depth of 400 feet. The lessor who has a claim on the unexpected claim on Bull Hill, in order to sink to sink 100 feet each month. The treasurer reports that there is \$2,000 and \$2,500 in cash in the treasury.

The directors who had been elected postponed the election of officers of the company until the next day when they will meet and elect officers.



IN A MINUTE.
She—Some one ought to tell that boy's mother that he's in mischief.
He—She'll probably hear a report to that effect.

Pride of Colorado

The Boulder Chautauqua

July 4 to August 10,

~ OFFERS ~

HEALTH, RECREATION AND EDUCATION.

The Colorado & Southern Railway

In connection with other lines, will grant very low rates from all points in Colorado to Boulder and return, with sufficient limit to permit attendance the entire or a portion of session.

Full particulars furnished on application to

T. E. FISHER,

G. P. A., C. & S. Ry,

DENVER, COLO.

ALL THE NEWS

LOCAL

(From Thursday's Daily.)
A. J. Anderson, Swede, was severely hurt during a fight near Russell.
The Colorado Midland, Santa Fe and Colorado and Southern will bulletin their trains.
The county commissioners hold to the original plans for the court house.
A party of sawing men from Los Angeles is in the city.
Mrs. Albin was badly injured in a runaway yesterday.
A man named Hatfield was arrested by the police. He is wanted in Peyton for horse stealing.
The Millionaires won yesterday from the Millers.
Railway men will elect officers today.
Five wooden bridges on the Denver and Rio Grande were burned yesterday by incendiaries.
The cornerstone of the new Methodist church will be laid today.
The Glockner benefit sale will occur tonight.
The Musicians union elected officers last night.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The Millionaires won yesterday from the Millers.
There was a fire at the Keystone grocery last night.
A young man named Greenfield, was injured on the Denver and Rio Grande.
A big crowd attended the Glockner home fête on Mr. Ehrlich's lawn.
The cornerstone of the new Methodist church will be laid today.
A party of Los Angeles newspaper men went up the peak yesterday.
The railway congress before adjourning yesterday, closed with a session on the constitution and passed a number of resolutions.
Dr. Reasoner discusses the infectiousness of tuberculosis.
Contracts for the Elks street fair have been signed.
Assessor Layton is considering the advisability of assessing the franchise of the local baseball team.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The Pike's Peak Power company will begin suit against the city Monday, in Denver.
Miss Nora Fox was hurt in a trolley car accident on Colorado avenue.
A local syndicate is after the Brookside water proposition, recently submitted by the city council.
C. H. Holbrook confesses the stealing of a team from the Kentucky livery stable.
Great crowds are visiting the Casino every night.
Three new men have been secured for the Millionaires. They are among the best players in the west.
The Elks street fair had a big social session last night.
July 18 is to be a general holiday.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
Colorado City is preparing for a monster celebration on the 4th of July.
The changes in the management of the Elks street fair company delay the trolley extension.
Mrs. McKinley may come to Colorado Springs in search of health. Physicians claim the mountain climate.
A new three-story brick business will be built on Cascade avenue.
The work of preparing for the Quarto-centennial celebration will begin Tuesday.
The erection of the new Science Hall at Colorado college will begin about Aug. 1. More than a quarter of a million will be expended.
Colorado City men submit to county commissioners a proposition for a trolley line to the new Science Hall.
The past week has been one of activity in the real estate business.

(From Monday's Daily.)
Triplets were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony of La Verne.
The city of La Verne was struck by lightning at Weber and Cache la Poudre streets. It was badly stunned.
Sermons by local preachers.
Secretary Gray of the Y. M. C. A. made an address on the work of the recent convention at Boston.
Miss Lyons of Fort Sald, Arabian, is here collecting money for a Christian mission at Fort Sald.
The Antlers hotel will be opened next Saturday or Monday.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
A petition was presented to the city council last night to increase the width of the sidewalk on Tejon street between Hurfano and Vermijo streets to 15 feet.
The Cog road will run a sunrise excursion to the summit of the peak on the morning of the 10th.
General Russell Hastings, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, is at the Alta Vista and may spend next winter here.
J. R. Greenlee was seriously injured last evening in a collision between the bicycle which he was riding and a tourist carriage said to have been on the wrong side of the street; the carriage driver was arrested.
Band concert tonight, North park 7:45.
Full program of the evening.
Owing to additional information received City Engineer Case has been unable to complete his report on the Seven lakes water proposition.
An increased force of men has been sent to Lake Morano to fight the caterpillars.
Firemen have challenged the policeman for a game of baseball. The challenge has been accepted and Police Magistrate Houtgast named umpire.
Thomas Parks, the 16-year-old son of William Parks of 500 South Cascade, has been missing since last Wednesday.
The Quarto-centennial celebration committee has authorized J. Ward of this city, to take charge of the grand display of fireworks to take place August 1.
Owing to illness of City Attorney Schuster the case of the Pike's Peak Power Co., vs. the city, was deferred until Friday.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Lloyd Niesley, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Niesley of 1115 Washington avenue, is dead as the result of a fall in the city park.
The city council last night disposed of a large amount of routine business.
Work on the Short Line's extension into Victor is being pushed rapidly.

The new Antlers will be opened today, Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Alvin of Chicago, with their families have the honor of being the first guests.
Harvey Blackler, a 15-year-old boy, was arrested in Colorado City last night for assaulting Sam Kelley with a pocket knife.
The Colorado City council has granted Laife \$6,000 for personal injuries.
Three hundred Elks attended the dog and pony show in Manitou last evening.

STATE

(From Thursday's Daily.)
C. M. Gray, a traveling man of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Harriet E. Wright of Denver, were married in Grand Junction yesterday after a brief courtship.
Ed. H. Reid of Omaha, was arrested in Denver charged with infraction of the state cattle inspection law. It will probably be made a test case.
D. D. Lewis of Victor, in arrest charged with embezzling school funds and a check to which was forged the name of Charles J. Moore, the mining expert. L. C. Cripple Creek police arrested him, and found much stolen property in his cabin.
James O'Neill, a miner of Cripple Creek, was arrested charged with attempt to kill a woman living on Myers avenue.
Pueblo labor unions are talking of putting a strike on traction engines to force to haul coal.
John D. Hughes, son of Tom Hughes, editor of the Albuquerque Citizen, is under arrest in Pueblo charged with theft.
Internal revenue men are investigating the "blind pigs" in Bessemer.
Governor Orman will call an extra session of the legislature to re-pass the revenue bill.
No decision was given in the case of the miner charged with contempt of court in Denver.
George W. Griffin attempted an assault on Mrs. K. Kohn in Denver and was shot in the chest by the police. His wound was not fatal.

(From Friday's Daily.)
John McDonald, a California horse jockey, died of consumption at the Overland park track house.
Much interest is shown among cattlemen in the case against Ed R. Reid, convicted in Denver of violating the cattle inspection law. He has applied for a writ of habeas corpus.
One hundred business men of Denver and the state are expected to go on the excursion to Deadwood, S. D., next Monday.
George Dutton, while asleep, walked out of a second-story window in Denver and knew nothing of it till the next morning.
George Griffin, who was arrested for assaulting a woman in Denver, is semi-delirious. Miss Colman has failed to identify him for her assailant.
Thomas A. Walsh is inspecting his mines in Outay.
Three negroes suspected of being accomplices of Thompson, charged with burglary at Cripple Creek, are under arrest.
Harry O. Couch, who is charged with forgery at Cripple Creek, was arrested at Pueblo.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
A rousing mass meeting was held at Cripple Creek last night, to arouse interest in the Transmississippi campaign. Senator M. Patterson was the chief speaker.
Pueblo junk dealers will fight the new city ordinance fixing licenses at \$400.
Pueblo druggists are protesting that their end of the strike have injurious substances in them.
Cook's Drum corps of Denver, will assemble at the Victor Fourth of July celebration.
Miss Anna Bergquist of Victor, died after a short illness. She was to have been married on July 5.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
The United States Reduction and Refining company has been incorporated in Denver. Capital stock \$10,000,000.
Charles MacNeill of Colorado Springs, is the Colorado agent.
C. W. Tilden, the Colorado mining expert, is temporarily insane in San Salvador from hard work and excessive heat.
The case of Rev. Rader and Rev. Talmage before Judge Palmer of Denver, on the charge of contempt have been taken under advisement until next Monday.
Colorado Creek school closed the opening of the addition to their temple with a grand ball.
In the suit of Minnie Stephens vs. the Elks street fair, the court rendered a verdict for damages for the death of her husband and a verdict was rendered for defendant.
A contest at Cripple Creek for the position of queen the Elks' fair is getting interesting.
An Oklahoma regiment is coming to the Transmississippi congress and will bring a band.
The food inspector of Pueblo condemned a car load of California potatoes on the ground that they contained diseased specimens.
Denver breweries have contributed liberally to the state fair at Pueblo.
Jack O'Brien was given the decision over the King in Denver last night, in a 10-round go.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
Miss Eudora Price won in the Grand Junction contest and will spend a month at the Boulder Chautauqua with all expenses paid.
Mrs. Susanna Kirkpatrick of Denver, shows a marked recovery, recently starting a fire with coal oil.
Pueblo is having hot weather that breaks all previous records.
The case of Pueblo, vs. badly hurt while leaning out of a street car. More than a score of persons were hurt by the upsetting of the betting table and wind and rain.
State Treasurer J. N. Chipley has paid \$93,376 of warrants issued by the Seventh general assembly. It is claimed the authority to do so and there is much criticism on his action.

(From Monday's Daily.)
President Jeffery of the Denver and Rio Grande, has announced the officers of the proposed consolidation with the Rio Grande Western.
George W. Jerny was accidentally killed by his wife while they were hunting small game in the city park.
Judge Hallett yesterday listened to arguments on the application of E. H. Reid for writ of habeas corpus, but rendered no decision.
As a result of the findings of grand jury in Teller county, Chas. Gray, ex-policeman, Barney Hago, ex-city fire inspector and Tom Scherer, ex-captain of Cripple Creek, are under arrest.
Cripple Creek school district matters were reported on exhaustively by the grand jury.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The Mountain and Plain festival committee of Denver will offer \$2,000 in prizes for rock drilling contests.
State Senator Fred W. Parks has resigned as public administrator of Arapahoe county because of desires to affiliate with the Republican party.
Certain Denverites who do not believe that the freeraker best voices patriotism are planning an afternoon of skating at the city park on the Fourth to which Young America is especially invited.
Following the continued hot and dry weather forest fires are again reported as a particularly threatening one being in the vicinity of Breckenridge.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The opinion that State Treasurer Chipley acted within the letter of the law in paying the warrants of the seventh general assembly is gaining adherents in the matter becomes more fully understood. Governor Orman declares he will make a most thorough investigation.
Governor Orman has appointed delegates to represent the state at the Transmississippi congress in Cripple Creek.
The accident at Overland park in which so many persons were injured on Saturday will be investigated; the betting

stand which blew over was erected without a building permit.
The case of the cattle inspection fee, the case will probably be carried to the United States supreme court.

GENERAL

(From Thursday's Daily.)
An immense grain fire is raging near Los Banos, Calif. Over 10,000 acres of grain has been destroyed.
Hon. John L. Long was elected president of Harvard Alumni association.
Considine, who killed Meredith at Seattle, refused to talk. At one time a mob of the dead man's friends threatened lynching but became discouraged.
A charter was issued at Guthrie, O. T., for the Oklahoma, Colorado and Chickasaw Railroad company to be built from Denver to Fort Smith, Ark.
The Jesse Morrison case was given to the jury yesterday morning.
In the Washburn road near Peru, Ind., 14 persons were killed and 60 were injured, many of whom were killed by a P. P. Morgan has given \$10,000 to Harvard medical school.
Latest estimates are that the dead will number more than 100 in flood district of West Virginia.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The Post-Third regiment of volunteers arrived at San Francisco from Manila. Restaurant proprietors at San Francisco applied to the city council for a permit on account of the cooks and waiters strike.
Fire destroyed the Lehigh Valley freight house at Erie, Pa.
Three persons are reported to have been killed and two seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite near Karlsruhe, Germany. The men were blasting for a new railroad.
The secretary of the treasury yesterday purchased \$200,000 short term 4 per cent bonds at \$113.9125.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The suit of Mrs. Helen M. Peyton against John L. Long of Spokane, for \$500,000 was decided in favor of defendant.
The steamer City of Seattle arrived at Seattle with 115 passengers and considerable gold from Dawson.
R. G. Dunn & Co., say trade conditions are favorable and promise to continue good. Failure to do so in the United States and against 207 last year.
The firm of Henry Marquand & Co., cleared with the failed Seventh National bank, yesterday made an assignment.
A negro was taken from jail in Georgetown, Guyana, and has not been heard of since.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
Alvey A. Adoo assistant secretary of state, was in New York on board the steamer Euxine Bismarck from Hamburg.
Jesse Morrison's attorneys will present arguments Monday on a motion for a new trial.
Lulu Prince Kennedy was sentenced at Kansas City to 10 years in the penitentiary for murder of her husband.
The case of the Elks street fair for the Shelby Mill Co. of Shelby, Ohio, it is capitalized at \$125,000 and the liabilities are \$271,000.
John Snyder of St. Louis, a livery stable, and John Snyder's clothing store and several smaller establishments at Alton, Ill., lost \$70,000.
A dispatch from national bank of Buffalo in hands of a receiver.

(From Monday's Daily.)
Oliver S. Carter, president of the National Bank of the Republic, of the city of New York, died of heart disease.
Hot weather continues in Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, and at Kansas City, Mo.
Detroit reports cooler weather.
Washington is experiencing sweeter weather.
Cooler at St. Paul yesterday.
A fire broke out at Chicago broke the hot wave which had prevailed for a week.
Louisville, Ky. is having some hot weather.
Boston, New York and many other cities of the Atlantic seaboard, are suffering from hot weather.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The Atlantic express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, known as train No. 21, was derailed near the cant and siding two miles east of Greensburg, Pa. early yesterday. Three passengers were hurt.
It is claimed that a consolidation will be effected between the Chesapeake and the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Railroad and Navigation company and Oregon Short Line.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Mrs. Eliza Rogers Potter, wife of Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York, is dead from heart failure, superinduced by the intense heat of the past few days.
Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland of Washington, D. C., is dead.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
City and county authorities are likely to clash today over the betting at the race track in Butte, Mont.
A statement made public by the division of insular affairs of the war department shows a marked increase in the trade of the Philippine islands during the calendar year of 1900 over the commerce of the previous year.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The South Carolina has instituted proceedings before the commission of internal revenue to test the question whether the state can be legally required to take out special tax stamps as a condition of doing business with the state dispensary laws.
Major General W. R. Shafter went on the retired list at noon yesterday, transferring the command of the department of California to Major General Young.
Four volunteer regiments were mustered at the President's camp yesterday; three remaining regiments will be charged today and the volunteer army will then have passed into history.
Colonel David E. Palmer, prominent business interests in Cleveland for many years, died in New York yesterday.
Louis H. Smith of Columbus, a well known banker, is dead.
Kansas and Missouri are suffering from hot winds that threaten great damage to corn.
The coming week the Cuban constitutional convention will discuss the electoral law.
General Wood is improving but his physician advises him to remain in public duties for a time.
Commodore Theodore Zeller, U. S. N., retired, died at his residence in New York city yesterday from old age in his 83d year. He was retired in 1888.
Mrs. McKinley's condition continues very favorable. She took an hour's drive yesterday in the motor car and is reported to be feeling better.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The Spanish treaty claims commission has decided that testimony may be taken in the case of claims in or outside of the United States. This decision will cease legislation on this point next winter.
The Youngstown, O., plant of William A. Hollock & Co., builders of blast furnaces and steel machinery was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$150,000.

The new cup defender, Constitution, was defeated by the Columbia in a match race at the Columbia. Five good veins were encountered in a cross-cut on the Corralito mountain. The main issue being public ownership of the national monopolies.
Pier five of the Henson Tunnel docks in Charleston, Mass., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$200,000.
Andrew Carnegie will contribute \$750,000 toward the erection of a new public library in Detroit, Mich.
George W. Fairbridge of Detroit, Mich., who has occupied numerous government positions in Washington, is dead.
Twelve men were killed and a boy probably fatally injured in Chicago by lightning which struck a pier where they were fishing.
Senator Kyle of South Dakota, is dead.
The sales agencies in Cleveland of the Illinois Steel company, the American Steel and Wire company, the National Steel Co. and the Loraine Steel company were consolidated with that of the Carnegie Steel company.

FOREIGN

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The Marquis de Lur-Laurieau was convicted of treason at Paris, but with extenuating circumstances. He was banished for five years.
Dispatch from St. Johns, N. E., says the steamer Lusitania, with five hundred passengers on board was wrecked off Cape Ball. It is said all passengers were saved.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The foreign ministers at Peking still disagree on the Russian points.
A meeting of the Duke of Manchester's unsecured creditors in London approved the proposal for a compromise of 12 shillings in the pound.
The other creditors will be paid in full.
At Rheims, France, M. Brazier's automobile killed a child 12 years old.
Senator Lur-Laurieau and Aucoin fought a duel with pistols over the Marquis de Lur-Laurieau's trial. Two shots were exchanged without any result.
The Russian ambassador, M. and Mrs. Tower, will arrive in St. Petersburg today from France, in order to attend the christening of the Duke of Anjou.
The Little Twin filly (J. Reith), owned by the Duke of Devonshire, was killed by a large force of Boers, commanded by Malan and Smut, at daybreak, June 28. The filly was killed by a bullet in the head, retired on the approach of the British reinforcements.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
M. de Giers, the Russian minister at Peking has been appointed minister of Russia at Munich, Bavaria.
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(From Sunday's Daily.)
The total, Sheng, at the request of Liu Kung Yi, Chinese general, and urged that, as the foreign forces were leaving Peking, they ought also to evacuate the matter to their respective governments.
Lord Wolsey said in the house of lords yesterday, that the American army of the revolution was the first to be defeated by the British.
Suits aggregating \$25,000 have been instituted by United States officials against the Marcus Daly estate, et al., for cutting government timber.
For the first time since 1870, the flags of France and Germany are flying peaceably side by side in Berlin. The occasion is the great automobile race from Paris to Berlin.

(From Monday's Daily.)
Fournier was the first of the automobile race from Paris to Berlin. He reached Berlin at 11:38 yesterday morning and was tremendously cheered by a big crowd.
The United States training ship Hartford sailed yesterday from Christiania, Copenhagen.
The great Paris-Berlin automobile race ended yesterday amid great demonstrations at the German capital.
The German ambassador at St. Petersburg, Count von Helldorf, will visit America.
Eduard Krohmann, a banker, committed suicide by shooting himself on his estate at Lidenau, near Leipzig.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Kenneth M. Forney, owner of the cutter Arad, thinks his yacht is better than either of the Shamrock and demands a chance for competition to see which will sail as challenger for the America's cup.
"It is reported in St. Petersburg," says a dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from the Russian capital, that Princess Cecile, daughter of the late grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.
The Austrian correspondent at Vienna reports a conflict between Mohammedans and Christians at Gussing, on the Albanian-Montenegrin frontier, ten Christians being killed and many others wounded.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
It is asserted that M. De Witte, the Russian finance minister, will leave for Manchuria during July.
The Russian minister at St. Petersburg, Count von Helldorf, will visit America.
The Panama canal is being reorganized. The Panama canal is being reorganized. The Panama canal is being reorganized.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The Golden Dale company will reorganize. The company's affairs are mudged and need to be straightened out for listing.
The report of the Gould company denies the report that there is a deal on for the company's stock.
W. S. Stratton vigorously denies the report that he is buying the Free Coinage group. He states that he is not buying any of the group.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The lower levels in the Independence Consolidated company's territory do not show up well. To avoid further debts the Gould company is being sold.
The ore buying situation in the Clear Creek mining district which has been in an unsettled condition for some time has been brought to a head by action of the smelter combine.
Gazette's Denver mining letter includes some interesting information concerning mining conditions in Boulder county.
Important developments are being made in the Mary McKinley on Guyot hill. On one vein there is 600 feet of stopping ground. The other vein is 100 feet long. The ironed line on Ironed hill is shipping again. From now on it is

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Important developments are being made in the Mary McKinley on Guyot hill. On one vein there is 600 feet of stopping ground. The other vein is 100 feet long. The ironed line on Ironed hill is shipping again. From now on it is

thought that it was in steady production. Development is taking precedence over production in the Triumph mine. Five good veins were encountered in a cross-cut on the Corralito mountain. The main issue being public ownership of the national monopolies.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The United States Reduction and Refining company has filed articles of incorporation in Washington, D. C., and official records are given concerning the combination.
Doctor-Jack Pot dividend was paid yesterday. The money was sent out in sight and is handling the money easily.
The rise in price and activity of Bonnie Nell stock is caused by a report that a combination will be made with the Moore-Moore officials this time.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
A sensational story is to the effect that Russell, who has a lease and bond on the ship Columbia, will attempt to prove an apex on the part of the Doctor-Jack Pot veins.
The Inghams company's dividend was paid yesterday. The money was sent out in sight and is handling the money easily.
The rise in price and activity of Bonnie Nell stock is caused by a report that a combination will be made with the Moore-Moore officials this time.

(From Monday's Daily.)
Cripple Creek's production for the first six months of 1901 amounted to \$2,322,300, a gain over the same period in 1900. The dividends distributed amounted to \$2,355,880.
The office of the Doctor-Jack Pot company laugh at the attempted apex on Roxanna ground. They claim to have defeated the Roxanna in the courts on the same grounds.
The Board of Brokers Association suspends business for 30 days. Lack of business and hot weather is given as the cause.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
A good strike is reported to have been made on the Bonnie Nell claim. Four tons of ore were taken out of the mine. The Board of Brokers Association suspends business for 30 days. Lack of business and hot weather is given as the cause.

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THE STEEL STRIKE ON

New Cup Defender Lost First Race to the Columbia.

RESULT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE

Still Much to Be Decided as to the Relative Merits of the Two Yachts—Mishap to New Boat.

Newport, R. I., July 1.—The Constitution was defeated by the Columbia today by the small margin of 48 seconds in the first real race in which the new Herreshoff yacht has participated. Although the contest from start to finish was close and at times exciting, in the opinion of a majority of yachtsmen it was a very tame affair. How- ever, the result of today's contest is far from conclusive and there is still much to be decided as to the relative merits of the two racers. The mishap to the new boat came about an hour after the start. While the boats were on the second long tack to windward, the clew of the jib of the new boat was carried away and for some ten minutes she was without the use of that sail. This accident set the Constitution to work practically at a mile an hour and she was able to get within two minutes of the Columbia at the turn and cut this lead down more than half on the run home. Some of this gain, however, was undoubtedly due to the fact that she came up in better wind. The Columbia did not escape without accident, too, for immediately after crossing the finish line in a spray over the big mainmast her main boom buckled and she had to be towed to the city. It will be necessary to string a new spar before the Columbia can race again but she will be ready to bring out for the race Wednesday.

The event today was the first of a series of races arranged today by the New York Yacht club for the purpose of bringing out the new boat. The course was cleared for the races when the time approached for the firing of the signal gun, and the breeze came from the north by east. The Constitution was wanted. Fifteen miles due to windward and back again was the course signed by the flags hoisted on the ship Columbia. The starting signal was the Columbia off at 1:30:24, well to windward and three seconds in advance. The Constitution with a rare burst of speed in the mark and ran through the Columbia's lee pointing for a much higher position than was expected of her.

This was not the only mishap. Both yachts, with big club topsails set and jib topsails hunting for whatever wind there might be, were making the best of a bad business. The Constitution was faster than the Columbia. But while the new boat was going along swift as the wind, she had not the grip on the water that the other carried. The Constitution's mainmast was under strain. The Constitution was faster than the Columbia. But while the new boat was going along swift as the wind, she had not the grip on the water that the other carried.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The time at the outer mark was: Columbia 1:24:55; Constitution 1:25:05. Thus, on the heat to windward, the Columbia defeated her opponent nearly two miles. Defeating spinnakers the Columbia was a trifle smarter than the Constitution. On the run before the Constitution gained. With sheets eased off, she is faster than the Columbia.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The time at the finish was: Columbia 2:32:38; Constitution 2:33:26. Thus, over the course of 15 miles to windward and back the elapsed time of the Columbia was 2:32:04, while that of the Constitution was 2:32:52.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The time at the finish was: Columbia 2:32:38; Constitution 2:33:26. Thus, over the course of 15 miles to windward and back the elapsed time of the Columbia was 2:32:04, while that of the Constitution was 2:32:52.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The time at the finish was: Columbia 2:32:38; Constitution 2:33:26. Thus, over the course of 15 miles to windward and back the elapsed time of the Columbia was 2:32:04, while that of the Constitution was 2:32:52.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The time at the finish was: Columbia 2:32:38; Constitution 2:33:26. Thus, over the course of 15 miles to windward and back the elapsed time of the Columbia was 2:32:04, while that of the Constitution was 2:32:52.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
The time at the finish was: Columbia 2:32:38; Constitution 2:33:26. Thus, over the course of 15 miles to windward and back the elapsed time of the Columbia was 2:32:04, while that of the Constitution was 2:32:52.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The time at the finish was: Columbia 2:32:38; Constitution 2:33:26. Thus, over the course of 15 miles to windward and back the elapsed time of the Columbia was 2:32:04, while that of the Constitution was 2:32:52.

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All Union Plants Idle and Many Other Workers Are Out.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 1.—At the end of the first day of strike troubles between the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers on one side and the American Sheet Steel company and American Steel Hoop company, constituent companies of the U. S. Steel corporation, on the other hand, many all of the union plants are idle and many workers from the mills who are members of the Amalgamated association, on strike. The association officials say they are satisfied with the situation and claim they will control between 35,000 and 40,000 in the two companies.

No move was made today on the part of either side of the controversy. It is doubtful if anything decisive will be done for at least a week. Both men and manufacturers agree that a shut-down for about two weeks is necessary whether a settlement is reached or not.

OPINION IS THAT CHIPLEY ACTED WITHIN THE LAW

Special to the Gazette.
Denver, July 1.—The clouds began to clear away and a more conservative examination into the payment of the warrants of the Seventh general assembly by Treasurer Chipley is made. The opinion is that after a complete investigation within legal bounds, the most severe criticism passed on him today is because he kept the matter a secret. Now that it is out it seems willing that he should have been more forthcoming. He expressed himself in a letter to Gov. Orman this evening. That the entire matter was kept a profound secret is corroborated by his own judgment regarding the matter. Mr. Post is of the opinion that Chipley acted within the letter of the law and that all efforts to impeach him were futile. Nevertheless, a full and complete investigation will be made.

It is said that the three legal representatives of the bonding companies who are on Chipley's bond learned of the payment of the warrants last Friday afternoon and at that time held a consultation regarding the matter. At first the idea of the bondsmen under the law was discussed, but it was decided to await developments. They were very careful to take such steps as would protect the interests of their clients without any developments.

During the time that the investigation is pending the papers are filled with rumors that impeachment proceedings are being started. The investigation is pending the papers are filled with rumors that impeachment proceedings are being started. The investigation is pending the papers are filled with rumors that impeachment proceedings are being started.

When seen by your correspondent at his office this afternoon, Treasurer Chipley said: "I have nothing to say today for publication. You know that during a hail storm it is impossible to tell what ruin is being wrought. The only way to do is to wait until the hail storm has passed by and then take a survey of the ground. I am waiting. During that time I am preparing a statement to submit to Mr. Moffat, my bondsmen. I will also give a copy of

1901, live; Andrew Oliver of Calhan, 1860's, following named Verter had also had his
H. E. 3394 for the n/w 1/4 sec 27, to 11 s, 6 w, his intention to make a deed to prove
He names the following witnesses to that said deed, that said proof
prove his continuous residence upon and to be made before the Clerk of County
court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on July
of 1901, to wit: Andrew Oliver, Calhan, Colo.; John H. Johnson and Olaus Anderson, Elk
Colo.; Edward B. Stark and Ernest Stark
of Peyton, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 14, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., by the undersigned, August Johnson, Frank Macken, Herberson Park and Laurin Chase, all of Falcon, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on July 23, 1904, to-wit: James H. Miller, of Armo, Colo., H. E. Sager, for the s½ ne¼, and n½ se¼ sec 23, T 12n., R 61w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John G. Johnson, Alfred Hannington, Adolphus Olander and John Lonquist, all of Elkton, Colo.

court, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 1, 1901, in and to the effect that Harry P. Wade, of said city, county and state aforesaid, for and in behalf of Amco, Colo., H. E. \$400, for the e½ s½ sec 20, to 33, r 6½ w.

He named the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John A. Mattice, Frank Buzzard, Brainerd Brainerd and John Flowers, of Amco, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States Land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on August 13, 1901, to wit: Harry P. Wade, for the e½ s½ sec 20, to 33, r 6½ w, 6th P. M. E. & Sec. 24, Tp. 18 S., R. 61 W., 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Brennan of Cahoon, Colorado; Christopher Brennan of Cahoon, Colorado; Charles E. Brennan of Pueblo, Colorado; John Sweeney of Pueblo, Colorado.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof

on or about the ninth day of June, A. D. 1901; that said deceased was a resident of said city, county and state aforesaid; that on the 20th day of June, 1901, David T. Richards of Colorado Springs aforesaid, presented to said court and state an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and that said instrument contained property described in said will as "all property of whatsoever kind, real or personal that said deceased seized or possessed of at his bequest."

If living. That on said date, David T. Richards, named as executor in said will and as the person presenting the same for the probate of said will, and for the granting of him of letters testamentary, was duly sworn to and qualified by this court setting the 29th, of June, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, before the Court of Probate at Colorado, at Colorado Springs, as the time and place for probating said instrument.

R. Gordon, Register.

First publication May 29, 1901.
Last publication July 20, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Lars Olofson, of Pueblo, Colorado, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States Land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on August 13, 1901, to wit: Lars Olofson, for the e½ s½ sec 20, to 33, r 6½ w, 6th P. M. E. & Sec. 24, Tp. 18 S., R. 61 W., 6th P. M. He names the following witnesses upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Brennan of Cahoon, Colorado; Christopher Brennan of Cahoon, Colorado; Charles E. Brennan of Pueblo, Colorado; John Sweeney of Pueblo, Colorado.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m. and that the claimant desires to be present to attend the hearing of his case, and that he hereby notified to be present to attend the hearing of his case, and that he hereby notified to be present to attend the hearing of his case.

support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Col. Co., Colorado, on August 10th, 1901, viz.: August Ludvig Fohlson, of Peyton, Colo., H. E. \$861, for the lots 5 and 6 n^w & sec 24, and n^w & sec 24, and n^w & sec 24.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George J. Straub and William Brennan of Calhan, Colorado, Christopher Burns, and John Sweeney, Pueblo, Colorado.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Col. Co., Colorado, on September 6, 1901, viz.: Levi C. Moore, of Colorado Springs, Colo., H. E. \$861, for the lots 5 and 6 n^w & sec 24, and n^w & sec 24, and n^w & sec 24.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George J. Straub, George J. Straub of Calhan, Colorado, Christopher Burns and John Sweeney, of Pueblo, Colorado.

The probate of said will, and to do what thereafter may appear proper.

Given under my hand and seal of said court this 20th day of June, A. D. 1901.

(Seal.) Robert L. Hubbard,
Judge of the County Court, El Paso County, Colorado.

M. H. Hawkins, Attorney
First insertion - June 28, 1901.
Last insertion - June 24, 1901.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Louise F. R. Blackman, deceased.

I, undersigned having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Louise F. R. Blackman, late of the County of El Paso, State of Colorado, deceased, hereby give notice that he will appear before the county court of Colorado Springs at the court house in Colorado Springs on the third Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against the estate are required to present them.

First publication, June 12, 1901.
Last publication, July 17, 1901.

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and 62 1/2 s.w. 1/4 sec 18, tp 12n, r 62w.

cultivation of said land, viz: August
 Ludwig Pohlsion, of Peyton, Colo.; Harry
 Charles of Cheban, Colo.; Levi C.
 Moore, of Colorado, Sp. Co.;
 Charles E. Wade, of Calkhan, Colo.;
 J. R. Gordon, Register.

SUMMONS.
 State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss.
 In the District Court of the County of
 El Paso, Colorado.
 Chas. A. Crow, Plaintiff,)
 vs.) Summons.
 Anna Crow, Defendant.)
 The People of the State of Colorado,
 by and through the undersigned,
 named, Greeting:
 You are hereby required to appear in an
 action brought against you by the above
 named plaintiff, in the district court of El
 Paso county, state of Colorado, to an-
 swer the complaint therein within thirty
 days after the service hereof, if served
 within the state of Colorado or by pub-

lic notice. And you are hereby notified
 that failure to do so will result in the
 disposal of said premises and said right
 of redemption, and the assignment of the
 said land Sylvanus Sweeney, his heirs
 and assigns therein, at public auction, as
 provided by law, and you shall pay said
 note, interest and charges, and,
 Whereas, Default has been made in the
 payment of said note, to wit: a note
 due, thereon the sum of one hundred and
 twenty-nine and 25-100 (\$129.25), with
 interest thereon from August 4, 1896, at ten
 per cent. per annum, to date.

Now, Therefore, At the request of the
 legal holder and owner of said note, no-
 tice is hereby given to you, the above
 named defendant, that you are hereby
 named as trustee as aforesaid, and by virtue of
 the power and authority in me vested by
 law, that I have caused this notice to be
 published in the following manner:
 Thursday, the 26th day of July, A. D.
 1901, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the fore-
 noon, at said day, sell and dispose of
 said premises (subject to the rights of the
 above mentioned, and all the right, title,
 benefit and equity of redemption of the
 said land) to Sylvanus Sweeney, his heirs
 and assigns therein, at public auction at

the following place, to wit:
 Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
 June 22, 1901.
 Notice is hereby given that the fol-
 lowing named settler has filed notice of
 his intention to make final proof in sup-
 port of his claim to said land, to-wit: John
 W. Kennedy, of the S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 16, T. 36
 N., R. 64 W., H. E. 34 of the S. W. 1/4
 of Sec. 14, T. 36 N., R. 64 W.
 He names the following witnesses to
 prove his continuous residence upon and
 cultivation of said land, to-wit: John W.
 Kennedy, of Armo, Colo.; W. Z. Kennedy of
 Armo, Colo.; Chas. Blomgren of Armo,
 Colo.; O. Goes of Armo, Colo.;
 J. R. Gordon,
 Register.
 First publication July 26, 1901.
 Last publication July 31, 1901.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.
 Land Office, Pueblo, Colo.
 June 22, 1901.
 Notice is hereby given that the fol-

Colorado, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of rendering or

said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint.

The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of desertion, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which this reference is here made and a copy of which is hereto attached.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above, that the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court at Colorado Springs, in said county, this 23th day of May, A. D. 1901.

D. A. Thomas, Clerk.

By H. G. Berry, Deputy.

best price the same will bring in cash for the purpose of paying the amount due on said mortgage, and the said interest thereon from August 4, 1896, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, out of said sale, and all charges and expenses of said sale.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 20th day of June, A. D. 1901.

Lawton, Trustee.

First publication June 26, 1901.
Last publication July 26, 1901.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., June 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of Colorado, at Pueblo, Colorado, on September 7, 1901, viz: Rudolph Mueller of Peyton, Colo., E. M. 843, for the N. W. 1/4

be made before United States Land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on September 7, 1901, viz: Leo Donahoe, for the S. E. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 33 S., R. 61 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his claim, and to establish the origin and cultivation of said land, viz: William Crow of Calhan, Colo.; Charles McNamee of Calhan, Colo.; Frederick Bengselt of Calhan, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication June 26, 1901.
Last publication July 31, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., June 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before United States Land office at Pueblo, Colo., on September 8, 1901, viz: William Crow of Calhan, Colo.; Charles McNamee of Calhan, Colo.; Frederick Bengselt of Calhan, Colo.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
In the matter of the estate of Minnie J.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
HUBERT, deceased. The estate of Minnie L. Hubert, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 2nd day of July A. D. 1901, being one of the regular days of the hearing of probate cases by court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, George H. Ream, administrator of said estate, will appear before said judge or judges to present my final settlement as such administrator; and the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator, whereat which time and place any person who may have any objections thereto shall come forward and object to the same if any there be.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, June 17, 1901.
Administrator of the Estate of Minnie L. Hubbert, deceased.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COLORADO
The following names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frederick W. Kuehn, Frederick Rapp and William Schmidt.
Forss of Colorado Springs, Colo.
Also notice is hereby given that the following named persons are desirous of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County Court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 1, 1901, viz: Olen E. Hartman of Caldwell, Idaho, for the S. E. 34, Sec. 2, T. 31 S., R. 61 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Meyer, Thomas Kiernan, James B. Fitzgerald and John Goshen, all of Calhan, Colo.
Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County Court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 1, 1901, viz: William J. Stettin, of Calhan, Colo., H. E. 873, for the W. 24 N. Range 110 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and

The following names the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles McNamee of Pueblo, Colo.; Robert P. Nelson of Pueblo, Colo.; George Longenecker of Colo.; Fred S. Binchell of Nathan, Colo.
J. R. Gordon, Register.
First publication June 26, 1901.
Last publication July 31, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
June 22, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to commute to cash and make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of District Court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 7, 1901, viz: William C. Smith, for the S. 34, Sec. 2, W. 24 N. W. 4, Sec. 2, T. 18 N., Range 106 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and

Notice is hereby given that the following

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son, John S. Brown, Frank Mackey, Herbison Park and Laurin Chase of Fairmont, Colo., on September 9, viz: Alfred Hanningson of Millicott, Colo., H. E. 8617, for the S. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of Section 36, Township 36 N., Range 11 W., 1880.

Also notice is hereby given that the Sec. 7, Tp. 13 S., R. 63 W. He names the following witnesses to First publication, June 5, 1901.
Last publication, July 5, 1901.